NO MORE BOUNTIES

Boys Will Not Be Paid the Customary Two Cents on Sparrow Heads.

There will be no more bounties paid on sparrow heads. Everybody does not know this but the town, city and county clerks who had to do business with the boys in the past are posted and they are pleased to state that the law has been repealed.

This action was taken by the last legislature. The law was originally passed in 1891 and provided that during the months of December, January and February a bounty of 2 cents should be paid on the heads of all English sparrows presented to the proper authorities. Clerks who had to handle the heads ... these months come. It ... they were compelled to count ... stinking birds' heads ... to ascertain the amount coming ... who presented them. These sparrow hunters were not particular as to the condition of the heads. Some of them had been kept for weeks ... would be absolutely rotten when ... for redemption.

There has been a dispute as to this ... was enacted. Persons ... the little birds to be a ... it was a good thing. Others feared possible accidents from air guns and flobert rifles in the hands of the irresponsible boys and contended that it was a nuisance and pointed to the fact that no matter how great the slaughter during the winter the crop of English sparrows was just as large the next summer. There did not appear to be any decrease in the numbers.

Ever since the law was passed, each succeeding legislature has had before it a repeal bill, but it was never passed until last winter, when it went through ... and put an end to the controversy. The repeal law is only four or five ... and provides simply for the repeal of the original act.

In view of the fact that there is no law now authorizing the killing of the birds the police will be more stringent in enforcing the ordinances against air guns and flobert rifles. Heretofore this has been a somewhat difficult matter in view of the fact that there was an existing law authorizing the slaughter of the bird. The indiscriminate use of these guns will no longer be permitted in the city.

ODELLA CONFESSED

Her Time in Jail Was Short—Fine and Costs Paid.

Sheriff Lehman was at Champaign Thursday where he arrested Odella Hampton on a capias charging her with adultery. The woman and a fellow named Roy McCarty came to Decatur several weeks ago from Piatt county and occupied rooms on Merchant street, giving out that they were husband and wife. McCarty was arrested at the time and is now in jail. The woman disappeared. The grand jury indicted the couple for adultery and the case was certified to the county court and there on Thursday Judge Hammer received a plea of guilty from the woman and fined her $25 and costs. A woman from Champaign came to Decatur and paid the fine and costs and Odella was discharged from jail where she had been held for several hours.

CHANCE TO HELP

Milikin Home Will Receive Donations on Next Tuesday and Wednesday.

In anticipation of the opening of the new Anna B. Milikin home the board of directors will receive donations on next Tuesday and Wednesday at the store of T. T. Springer on Merchant street. All the offerings will be displayed in the window.

The public is invited to donate for the home. Anything will be accepted, from a pound of rice to a ton of coal or several tons for that matter. It is urged on the citizens to make some kind of an offering, no matter how small. The home is soon to be opened for the care of aged women and children and it will require a great deal of substantial food stuff to supply the table for the first year. Without great cost to any single individual this can be easily obtained providing the people will make donations.

Colonial Evening

The Woman's auxiliary of Post K, F. P. A., have arranged for a colonial evening November 23rd at the post hall in the Powers block. The ladies of the auxiliary will hold a short session prior to the social event and will vote on three names presented for membership some time ago. For the colonial evening a fine musical and literary program has been arranged and it is expected that all members of the post and their families will be present. The event will be one of the most attractive of the winter season.

Slightly Improved.

Word was received from Chicago yesterday to the effect that Mrs. John W. Ellis, formerly Miss Maude Barnes of Decatur is slightly improved. Mrs. Ellis has been dangerously ill. Last Saturday her condition was regarded as extremely critical. Her friends are now hopeful that she will recover.

Sudden Death

Dr. M. V. Lonergan received a telegram Thursday announcing the sudden death of his brother, Morris Lonergan, at his home in Girard. He had been ill for two weeks with typhoid fever but was not supposed to be in a dangerous condition.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Robinson, 1121 East Eldorado street, Nov. 17, a son.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. DECATUR, ILL. TUESDAY NOVEMBER 26, 1901. NO 58.

SHE IS UNMOVED

Mrs. Bonine Hears Details of Killing of Ayres Without Flinching.

NOTHING NEW DEVELOPED

By the Examination of the Star Witness For the Prosecution.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine for the murder of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., at the Kenmore hotel last May, was begun in real earnest today. The preliminary details as ... finding the location of the furniture, ... stains, etc., were all in with the ... of the testimony of J. F. Drew, the capitol policeman, who was on the stand when court adjourned last ... Baker, the man who saw Mrs. Bonine descend the fire escape; Hoppe, who roomed over Ayres and raised the first outcry; Miss Woolums, who roomed under Ayres, and Miss Lawless and Miss Minas, who roomed on either side of him, testified today. The two latter were regarded as the star witnesses, but they testified to no facts not ... at the inquest. Drew testified there was room enough behind the door ... room for a man to have been ... while the door was opened to admit another person, a contention which the prosecution denies and also that there were empty cartridges in the slop jar in Ayres' room before the pistol with which the shooting was done was emptied by Officer Brady after the tragedy. This would tend to establish the theory of the defense that the pistol belonged to Ayres. Miss Minas testified that Ayres and Mrs. Bonine ate ice cream and cake in her room the night before the tragedy and at that time there was no evidence of any ill feeling between them. Mrs. Bonine throughout the trial today, when the witnesses described the cries and groans and throat gurgling of the dying man, remained absolutely unmoved.

BURNED GIRL TO DEATH.

Andrew Boland Deliberately Set Fire to Miss Van Broth.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Annie von Broth died at the county hospital last night from burns said to have been inflicted by Andrew Boland, who lived in the same house with her. According to an ante-mortem statement made to the police by Miss von Broth, the couple quarreled. Boland became so angry that he seized the globe and chimney from a lamp and attempted to burn her face with the flame. In the struggle to save herself, her dress caught fire and in an instant she was a mass of flames. Alarmed at the result of his action Boland attempted to extinguish the fire and was severely burned. Boland informed the police that the affair was meant as a joke. Later he said it was an accident. The police are holding him pending the result of the inquest.

THREW CHILD IN FIRE.

Italian Boy Under Arrest in New York On Serious Charge.

New York, Nov. 25.—Salvatore Armes, an Italian of Brooklyn, was arrested on complaint of Antonio Bonnano, who accused the boy of having deliberately thrown Bonnano's 3-year-old son Francis into a bonfire. The child is in the hospital shockingly burned and likely to die. The police learned from boys that Armes had threatened them with death if they told of his having thrown the Bonnano boy into the fire. This kept them quiet.

The Armes boy had always hated Bonnano ... without the slighest provocation would pinch and kick him. Armes ... the bonfire in the back yard and ... it was blazing threw his victim into it.

The screams of the little fellow were heard by the child's mother, who ran to the yard and saved her son from being roasted alive. In doing so her hands were badly burned.

RURAL MAIL CARRIERS MEET

Illinois Members of Country Free Delivery System Organize for Increase in Pay.

Belvidere, Ill., Nov. 25.—An organization of rural mail carriers of Illinois was formed at Marengo last evening.

The organization is for the purpose of working with other state organizations to get larger salaries for the rural servants of Uncle Sam. Under the present rule a rural carrier receives but $500 per year and is forced to furnish his own horse and wagon. The postal department will be asked to do better for this class of the service.

Five Sailors Drown.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—Advices received today by the maritime exchange state that five sailors were drowned yesterday at Long Branch during the height of the northeast storm which swept the Atlantic coast.

OPPOSING HICKEY

Western Baseball Magnate Has Fight On Hands.

Omaha, Nov. 25.—A party of six Western league baseball magnates held a meeting at Council Bluffs yesterday to form a plan of opposition to the program that President Hickey and Manager Tebeau are said to have mapped out and to consider the advisability of retaining Hickey's service no longer. Those present were Manager Heall of Sioux City, who holds the Minneapolis franchise; VanBrunt of St. Joseph, Flynn of Des Moines, Manning of Kansas City, Burns of Colorado Springs, Rourke of Omaha. The greatest secrecy was maintained, but Burns intimated today that in all probability Hickey's plan of four circuits would be turned down. He said no action of the nature suggested by Hickey would be taken without the unanimous consent which could not be secured. He said that neither himself nor any others attending the meeting had received a formal notice of the meeting to be held at Kansas City next week. The minor Western league, as planned by Hickey, is is said, will include Denver, Colorado Springs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Sioux City, while the larger league would take in Kansas City, Columbus, Milwaukee, Toledo and some other large cities of the middle states. Hickey and Tebeau were in Lincoln yesterday, but what action was taken, if any, is not known.

VAN SCHAIC'S BRAVERY

Second Lieutenant Engages in Hand to Hand Fight With Insurgents.

Manila, Nov. 25.—Second Lieutenant Louis J. VanSchaic, Fourth infantry, while scouting with a few men of that regiment, met 150 insurgents who had attacked and sacked the hamlet of Siaracn, near Cavite. Upon seeing the Filipinos, VanSchaic ordered his men to chase them. The command was obeyed and VanSchaic being mounted reached the insurgents sixty yards in advance of his men. He killed three with his revolver. An insurgent fired a rifle point blank at VanSchaic at four paces but missed. VanSchaic was knocked from his horse. He jumped to his feet and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, using the butt of his revolver. He sustained two wounds, one of which nearly severed his wrist. At this point the lieutenant's men arrived and rescued him and put the insurgents to flight. Van Schaic is in the military hospital at Manila and doing well. He had already been recommended for a medal of honor for bravery in a previous engagement.

General Hughes, commander of the department of Visayas, reports negotiations about completed for the surrender of the insurgent leader Samson, on Bohol island. This surrender will doubtless end the revolt against American authority, as Samson is acknowledged the best insurgent leader there.

USED KEROSENE

To Start Fire With Result That Four Members of Family Perish.

Pittsburg, Nov. 25.—Four persons were burned to death and two seriously injured in a fire this morning, which destroyed the residence of J. G. Miller at Knoxville, a suburb of this city.

The dead:

AMELIA MILLER, aged 19.
AMANDA MILLER, aged 16.
SYLVIA MILLER, aged 6.
ROSE MILLER, aged 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller were severely burned trying to rescue their daughters. Two other daughters escaped without injury. The fire was caused by the eldest daughter pouring kerosene in a stove to start a fire for breakfast. The oil in the can ignited and the explosion which followed scattered the burning oil all over the room.

SUGAR MAKERS TO MEET

To Take Action Regarding Proposed Abolition of Tariff.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 25.—A meeting between the sugar manufacturers of Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota will be held in this city tomorrow to take steps toward the formulation of a plan of action in regard to efforts being made to abolish the tariff on sugar imposed by the Dingley law. The convention will also decide upon the position of the manufacturers represented towards the American Beet Sugar Manufacturers' association and whether to send delegates to the convention of that organization to be held in Washington, D. C., December 10th.

Buys Lumber Yards.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Nov. 25.—William Burnside and son of Oskaloosa, owners of a large retail lumber business in this city, contracted for the purchase of the W. B. Ballow chain of retail yards in Iowa including properties in Albia, Lovilla, Osceola, Mount Ayre, Fore Madison and the C. S. Rex & Son property at Creston.

Capture Escaped Convict.

Omaha, Nov. 25.—The police of Council Bluffs have under arrest a man whom they feel sure is Frank Lawrence, one of the federal prisoners recently escaped from the Leavenworth prison. His physical appearance tallies with the description received by the police from the prison authorities.

FEARED A TRICK

Negro Ferguson, In Barnes Case, Asks For New Attorney

BELIEVED THAT HIS LAWYER

Was Playing Into Hands of the Two Women In the Case.

Jacksonville, Nov. 25.—Court opened this morning at 9 o'clock and the celebrated Barnes case was the first on the docket, which was the cause of a large number of spectators.

The court room was well packed with spectators, Mrs. Barnes, her mother, Mrs. McWilliams, and their attorneys, Akers and Vandeventer of Quincy, sat inside the railing to the front and right of the judge's desk. Ferguson, the negro, and his attorney, J. T. Gilmer, of Quincy sat near the railing. Ferguson appeared perfectly composed, and during the calling of witnesses he sat with a paper and pencil copying their names. He was dressed well and wore a white shirt and a brack string tie. The women, Mrs. Barnes and Mrs. McWilliams, were also neatly dressed and appeared calm and collected. However, when Mrs. McWilliams went to the court house a few minutes after 9 o'clock, she was almost unable to climb the stairs, although assisted by her daughter and a gentleman. This may have been due to weakness and not to fright and fear, as she appeared cool enough later.

The judge threw open the docket at 11:40, read in clear, distinct tones, "The people vs. William Webb Ferguson. What have the people to say?" State's Attorney Smith arose and called the witnesses.

The court then asked if the defendant was ready and J. T. Gilmer, Ferguson's attorney, looking rather pale and haggard, arose and in weak, scarcely audible tones, said the defense is not ready. "I am not well and there are reasons I do not care to mention. I would like a little more time. I will try not to delay court if the court says the trial must proceed. I am here by the grace of morphine. The defendant is entitled to the best there is in me—the best efforts of my life."

Judge Layman, for the prosecution, replied, saying: "The prosecution has no objection to the granting of more time to the defendant if the court wishes, providing the case shall not lose its place upon the docket."

And now occurred the sensation which had been looked for by many. Some were surprised and some dumfounded, while others were not, as they had been expecting something strange, but they knew not what. The negro, Ferguson, arose to the full height of his six feet six inches and collected and in calm tones said:

"Your honor, I am ready for trial any time the court is. I have been in jail for six months waiting for trial and I would like to have fair treatment. I do not believe that Mr. Gilmer is treating me fairly in this matter and I would like the court to appoint an attorney for me."

This was startling. Ferguson had right on the start accused his attorney of infidelity and said that he was ready for trial. Gilmer, it seems, had all morning been conferring with Mrs. Barnes' attorneys, Akers and Vandeventer, and it occurred to the wily negro that his own attorney was playing into the hands of those who were looking after the cause of the women, and they proposed to have the women tried last. Ferguson, for the time being, defeated this action by arising and accusing his attorney of duplicity and requesting the court to appoint an attorney for him. Some, however, thought the action was taken for some other reason not known, and that Ferguson was in with the scheme. This is merely surmised, however.

Judge Thompson, when the negro had been seated, said this presented a peculiar phase of the case. He then asked if the defendant had any choice of attorneys and Ferguson said he would like to have Harry Ticknor. The court asked if Mr. Ticknor had any objections and the latter replied that if it was the wish of the defendant and the order of the court he would assume the duties of the case, which was indeed a grave one.

Mr. Ticknor was then appointed and the court adjourned for noon.

The court room was filled at 1:30 o'clock, the time for court to convene. A few women were in the gallery, the first time this has occurred since the famous Draper trial in 1898.

Judge Thompson called the court to session and asked Mr. Ticknor what the defense was now ready to do. Mr. Ticknor said he would like until Tuesday morning for preparation and the time was granted him.

Criminal Carelessness.

Darlington, S. C., Nov. 25.—Limerick Flax, a negro at Lides Bridge, left his home last night locking his three children in, the oldest being 11 and the youngest 3 years old. During the night the house caught fire and the three children were burned to death. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of criminal carelessness.

INGRAM STANDS READY

To Pay Five Thousand Dollars For the Release of Miss Stone.

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 25.—C. H. Ingram received today a letter from Charles A. Stone, a brother of Miss Stone, the captive missionary. Stone asks Ingram to send assurance direct to the Peabody Banking house of Boston that he (Ingram) will pay by wire, if necessary, $5,000 offered by Ingram at the Hartford board meeting. Stone says it may come to pass where minutes as well as dollars will be precious, but at the same time he intimates that there are indications a compromise may yet be effected whereby the captives will be released without raising the large amount of money at first talked of. Ingram has written the Peabody bank giving the assurance asked by Stone. Ingram says he will wire the $5,000 called for under the conditions of his pledge.

SETTLED FOR THE WINTER

Comptroller Ridgely and Family at Home in Sixteenth Street.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Comptroller of the Currency and Mrs. Ridgely have returned to Washington after a visit in New York, and are almost settled in their Sixteenth street house for the winter. It was hoped that the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely, Miss Catherine Cullom Ridgely, would make her debut this winter, but as she does not graduate from Mrs. Somers' school in Washington until next June, the affair will be postponed for another year. However, Miss Catherine will attend some quiet teas and luncheons given by the debutantes of this season, and will occasionally assist her mother in pouring tea at her afternoon receptions. Mrs. Ridgely will probably not open her house formally for entertainment until after Jan. 1.

WINDOW SMASHING MANIA

William Rossman of Eaton, O., Shies Stones Through 143 Panes of Glass.

Eaton, O., Nov. 25.—About $5000 worth of plate glass windows in the business portion of the town were broken last night by William Rossman, who had recently been discharged from the asylum for the insane at Dayton as cured. Rossman used stones for demolishing 143 windows, 113 being large plate glass in the windows of business houses. Rossman is well connected, his mother owning a hotel here. He remained up all night deliberately for his work of general destruction, and it was difficulty he was landed in jail. His mania has long been breaking windows.

INSTITUTE A BOYCOTT

Elwood, Ind., Wants None of Carnegie's Money.

Elwood, Ind., Nov. 25.—Opposition to the acceptance of the proposed gift of Andrew Carnegie of $25,000 for the erection of a public library building in this city developed in an unexpected quarter. It is said McKinley lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Works entered a vigorous protest against the acceptance of this or any other sum from Carnegie and threatens to boycott the library in case any of the iron magnate's money is used in connection with it.

WORLD'S FAIR PROJECTOR

Ends Years of Suffering in a Watery Grave.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Lying against the shore at Mount Vernon, with his coat pockets filled with stones, the body of Alexander D. Anderson, a well known Washington lawyer and commissioner to the Chicago world's fair, was found today. Anderson left a note for his family, saying he was going to end the suffering of many years from stomach trouble. He was 58 years old and was credited with being the real projector of the Chicago world's fair.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—Buenos Ayrean from Glasgow.

Boston—Commonwealth from Liverpool.

Halifax—Numidian from Glasgow and Liverpool.

Cherbourg—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York via Plymouth for Bremen.

Plymouth—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from New York for Bremen.

New York—Lahn from Naples.

Sheriff Short

Minneapolis, Nov. 25.—Public Examiner Pope, in a report filed with Governor VanSant, reports that Sheriff Megaarden of Hennepin county, has withheld funds amounting to $11,885. An examination of his books was made some weeks ago and as a result the sheriff turned over about $9000 and has been indicted on eleven charges, running from perjury to larceny.

FIRES.

North Weymouth, Nov. 25.—Fire, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, completely destroyed the main building of the Bradley Fertilizer works here today. The loss is $100,000. The plant was the property of the American Agricuutural Chemical company.

REBELS RETREAT

General Alban at Head of Colombia Troops Forces Them Back

REACHES EMPIRE STATION

Stubborn Fighting and the Wounded Lack Proper Care

Colon, Nov. 25.—Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the schooner Clapet and railroad barge returned to Panama bringing 350 men from Chorrera, being the remainder of General Alban's expedition. Great crowds gathered at the wharf to witness the landing of the soldiers. They were received with bands of music. At 3:30 yesterday at the head of Scherimers' men General Alban left Panama by train for Empire station, where the Liberals are reported to be in fairly strong numbers. His purpose is to surprise and route them. The train bearing the troops was held up just before it arrived at Culebra station, owing to the liberals opening fire on Alban's advance guard. Alban disembarked his men from the train, which returned to Panama. The fighting at Culebra lasted from 4:40 until 9 p. m. The government troops advanced and the fighting was stubborn all along the railroad line until Empire station was reached. The liberals retreated slowly, Alban's men following them till the latter were reported at Mataching station. Here Alban met and conferred with Captain Perry of the Iowa, who was returning from Colon on an armored train. It is understood Perry will not allow the railroad trains to carry troops, consequently Alban was forced to push ahead on foot. It is said here they have reached San Pablo where the liberals are in force, and fighting is taking place there. The liberals are under the command of General Lugo. Between Culebra and Empire over 150 killed and wounded men could be seen along the track. There is no proper Red Cross organization and the wounded lack care. The liberals at Colon declare the men killed on the line were conservative troops and the rebels are still in force along the railroad.

NO BOMBARDMENT

At Colon by Either Side—This Has Been Agreed To.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It is pretty well understood that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side. While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary power and nothing was said to him about stopping a bombardment directly, nevertheless the state department established a precedent in these matters last year when it instructed Gudger to warn some of the insurgents at Panama that they would not be allowed to bombard that port. If the government troops on the Pinzon should persist in their purpose it is said the commanders of various warships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners and the attacking force to escape restraint would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such rare precision as to destroy the insurgent defenses without harming the railroad property and then without endangering the passage of trains, conditions probably that cannot be met. The secretary of the navy today cabled Captain Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the isthmus in order to insure harmonious operations. Consul General Gudger's dispatch, which came after 1 o'clock, was about as follows:

"Our troops have arrived at Matachin, one-half way across the isthmus. No obstruction, and the Colombian government seemed to be victorious over the insurgents."

HERRAN SATISFIED

Colombian Charge at Washington Believes Rebels Defeated.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Herran, charge of the Colombian legation, is very well satisfied with the tenor of advices today from acting Governor Arjona of Panama, who reported the rebel army as having been defeated at Culebra and Emperado, General Alban has now marched on Colon. His theory is that Alban completely dislodged the rebel force which had rendezvouzed at Chorrera from which place Herran believes they retreated to Culebra and Emperado, which they again took. Their defeat at these places, Herran says, leaves General Alban free to march to Colon; Herran thinks Alban now has at least one thousand well equipped and thoroughly armed men besides which six hundred men are on board the Colombian boat Pinzon now at Colon. Herran asserts the rebels have not at the outside more than 500 men.

First Train.

Sioux City, Nov. 25.—The first train over the new Moville line of the Chicago Northwestern steamed into Sioux City today.

NEW YORK STORM

High Wind of Saturday Night Did Much Damage.

New York, Nov. 25.—Reports of damage by the storm of Saturday night and Sunday continue to come in. Details from points on the Jersey coast and the southern coast of Long Island and the upper shore of Long Island sound show the destruction was widespread and the monetary loss much heavier than was first supposed. Long Branch reports tonight show that hardly a building there escaped damage. As an evidence of the force of the wind a plank twenty feet long and seven inches wide and two inches thick was torn from the roof of Pier pavilion and blown across Ocean avenue. It struck the Lennox hotel end on and was driven into the side of the building four or five feet.

The wreck of the tug Hadden at Long Branch is complete. The ship stands almost upright in the sand. The railroads are gradually getting their tracks in working order, but at some places no trains have yet been run. Wealthy New Yorkers who have summer houses on the upper shore of the sound today visited them to find wreck and ruin in all directions. The shore improvements are in ruins, while fine shade trees are laid low and extensive lawns are piled high with sand and wreckage. The reports still come in from points in New Jersey, on Staten Island and surrounding island. It will take days to figure the loss.

College Debate.

Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 25.—The annual debate between Indiana university and the University of Illinois will be held Saturday evening, January 18th. The question, "Resolved, That the early annexation of the island presents the wisest solution of the problem of Cuba." Indiana selects the theme and the students trying for the team include Crim, Earl, Gray, Hutton, Grant, Trippet, Tyler and Walker. Illinois has one month in which to select the competing team.

Marines Are Landed

Colon, Nov. 25.—An armed body of marines from the United States battleship Iowa has re-established transit across the isthmus and details from the Iowa's marines are now protecting each passenger train. There has been fierce fighting at Empire Station on the railroad line between Panama and Colon between the insurgents and troops of the Colombian government with very heavy losses on both sides.

Dowieite Sentenced.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 25.—Eugene Brooks, of Elder Dowie's Christian Catholic church in Zion, was today found guilty and sentenced to three months for aiding and abetting John Rogers, recently found guilty of manslaughter, in not providing his infant children with medical attendance when they were suffering from diphtheria, from which they died. Brooks will appeal.

Excluded From the Mails.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Another big batch of publications were excluded from second class mail matter under the new policy governing that classification was announced today. Most of them are serials published in Minneapolis and Philadelphia. The list includes several newspaper almanacs and railroad guides.

Horse Sale Record

New York, Nov. 25.—Today's horse sale broke the records in the number of horses sold. In all 130 passed under the hammer, for a total of $100,000. Of the good horses sold the highest price was for the stallion, Ponce De Leon, record 2:15, $6500.

Another Dividend

Washington, Nov. 25.—The comptroller of the currency today declared an additional dividend of two per cent in favor of creditors of the National Bank of Illinois, making in all 72 per cent on $11,000,000 of the amount of claims presented.

Mixed in Bank Frauds.

London, Nov. 25.—Pugilist Dick Burge was arrested in London today charged with complicity in the recent bank of Liverpool frauds. It is said the police recovered a large amount of money taken.

Deaths of the Day.

SAMUEL SHEPPARD.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 25.—Samuel Sheppard, the oldest native resident of Adams county, died today, aged 71 years.

No More Fights.

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—Governor Durbin said today he would not allow any more prize fights to occur in Indiana if it was in his power to prevent.

Queen is Improving.

The Hague, Nov. 25.—Queen Wilhelmina is improving so satisfactorily that Prince Henry will leave tomorrow on a short visit to Prussia.

Suspends Chamber.

Athens, Nov. 25.—The king has issued a decree suspending the charter for forty days. The city is fairly tranquil.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Sir Thomas Lipton Says He is Ready to Challenge For Cup

ROOSEVELT WAS CHEERED

At a Banquet Given the Popular English Yachtman

London, Nov. 25.—"Should no one else challenge, I am willing to seriously consider making another attempt to lift the cup." This announcement was given out by Sir Thomas Lipton at a banquet given in his honor tonight, and which was attended by more than four hundred guests. "It would never do," added Sir Thomas, "to give up when only a pulse beat came between us and victory." The reception to the challenger was marked with the greatest enthusiasm. Lord Tweedmouth acted as chairman, and proposing the health of President Roosevelt, referred to his versatility as a politician, statesman, sportsman and writer. Roosevelt's name was greeted with tremendous applause, although only a few Americans were present. Sir Thomas' speech was the feature of the evening. He maintained the excellence of Shamrock II, and that a wee bit of luck would have turned the tables. "It was only a matter of the toss of a coin," said Sir Thomas. "We raced over one hundred miles and the decision was only a matter of seconds, which goes to show we are justified in believing we can build boats to bring back the cup."

CAPT. TILLEY VINDICATED

Admiral Casey Finds Nothing in Charges Against Him.

Tutuila, Nov 12, via San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Correspondence Associated Press.—On the morning of November 5th, the United States steamship Wisconsin arrived in this harbor. It was announced that Admiral Casey had been ordered to Pago Pago to convene a court martial of Captain Tilley, commandant of the station. The news was received with great surprise by the Samoan people, who had been making extensive preparations during the past month to welcome Captain Tilley on his return. On Nov. 6th the Sonoma arrived with Captain and Mrs. Tilley on board. The Samoans of Pago Pago had built a huge catamaran of native trees, on which was a bower decorated with evergreens and flowers. Flags and streamers were flying from the masts. They approached the steamer with this immense raft and Captain and Mrs. Tilley descended to it, whence they were pulled ashore, while songs of welcome, composed for the occasion, were sung. Upon landing at the custom house a large crowd met the captain, was loudly cheered by the whites and natives. Captain Tilley at once resumed his office as commandant. The Solace arrived Nov. 7th with Admiral Evans and the officers of the court martial. The trial of Captain Tilley was begun on Saturday, Nov. 9th. The prosecution closed the case on Nov. 11th, earlier than was expected. Next day the defense was begun. Admiral Casey after the investigation dropped the charges of mal-administration against Captain Tilley.

NATION'S DIVORCE SUIT

Carrie Took His Feather Bed and Nine Hundred Dollars.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Nov. 25.—The divorce suit brought by David Nation against his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon smasher, was begun today. Nation claims his wife took away his feather bed, drew nine hundred dollars from the bank and refused to live with him.

Cheers For Schley

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Considerable excitement was caused tonight at the Cleveland theatre. Aldrich Libbey was singing the new ballad, "All Honor to Admiral Schley." At the conclusion of the lines of the chorus, "Then Off with your hats and give him three cheers; all honor to Admiral Schley," over half of the audience rose to their feet and cheered vigorously. The singer was forced to respond to seven encores.

Twenty-Five Years.

Sioux City, Nov. 25.—Ben McKnight, convicted of murdering his wife by beating her to death, was today denied a new trial and sentenced to twenty-five years in prison.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; fresh north to northeast winds.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ending Monday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Coonradt, government observer:

7 a. m.	34	Highest	41
Noon	36	Lowest	28
7 p. m.	28		

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER

The Regular and Reliable Specialist Who Has Visited Adjacent Towns Ever Month Since 1891.

Cures permanently the cases he undertakes and sends the incurable home without taking a fee from them. This is why he continues his visits year after year while other specialists have made a few visits and ceased to return.

An eminently successful specialist in all chronic cases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases, which had baffled the skill of all other physicians, will be at the

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

Opposite the Court House, Decatur Ill.,

DECEMBER 18, 1901

(One day only) and return every 28 days. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

Dr. Shallenberger's hospital experience and extensive practice has made him so proficient that he can name and locate a disease in a few moments.

He treats all curable cases of catarrh, nose, throat, and lung diseases, eye and ear, stomach, liver and kidneys, gravel, rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous and heart diseases, blood and skin diseases, Bright's disease, and consumption in early stages, disease of bladder and female organs.

STAMMERING Cured and return permanent.

A never failing remedy for Big Neck.

Every case of PILES, FISTULAE and RUPTURE guaranteed cured without DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

Sexual Weakness and Private Diseases a Specialty

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal weakness, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Lost Manhood and the effects of Early Vice or Excess, producing Emissions, Debility, Dizziness, Defective Memory.

They are POSITIVELY CURED. No return of the trouble.

Wonderful Cures

Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures.

He undertakes no incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die.

Consultation Free and Confidential

DR. J. N. SHALLENBERGER

145 Oakwood Boulevard Flat 18, Chicago, Ill.

Reference—Oakland National bank of Chicago.

$500 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

JOHN E. KING, Decatur, Ill.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Have Pleasant Work every month of the year and get good wages. We teach it quickly and place our graduates in railway and telegraph service. Expenses low. Operators in great demand. School 29 years old. Write for illustrated catalogue.

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DR. C. C. MILLS,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Excellent Hospital and Surgical Facilities
Calls Day or Night.
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Piles Successfully Cured without detention from business.

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Keep Your House Warm!

Send me plan or sketch of your house; I will send you free estimate of cost of a hot water or steam heating apparatus to warm same properly and economically, including boiler, radiation, fittings, valves, etc., with full detailed plans and directions for erecting. You can erect if I show you.

Write for details. Small jobs given same care and attention as the largest.

WM. A. POPE, 79 Lake St., Chicago.

TEARFUL PRAYER

Made by Bloomington to Retain Place in the Three I League

PROMISES TO FIRE ROWDIES

The Town Came Within An Ace of Being Dropped From the Circuit—Two Games On Holidays.

The most interesting thing that occurred at the meeting of the Three I league in Chicago leaked out through a correspondent of the Bloomington Pantagraph. It was agreed by the magnates that nothing should be said about the matter, but the Pantagraph correspondent gave it away in the following dispatch to his paper:

"The persuasive powers of Edward Holland, Alderman C. L. Miller and D. A. Creed changed the sentiment expressed at the meeting of the Three I league here today to vote Bloomington out of the league. As it is the circuit remains unchanged.

"It was impossible to learn the exact cause of the feeling against Bloomington remaining in the league, as the meeting was behind closed doors, but it was stated by President Sexton after the meeting that it was owing to the action of the Bloomington team during the latter part of the last season when they were struggling for the pennant. Bloomington magnates, he said, acknowledged that their team indulged in rowdyism. On the first ballot things looked blue for the team. All the Bloomington representatives then pledged themselves to get rid of the objectionable players, and this being done, another ballot was taken, which resulted in Bloomington receiving six votes, five being the necessary number to elect on an eight club basis. In the first ballot Bloomington, Dubuque and Rockford received three votes each. Peoria got four votes. In the second ballot Bloomington and Rockford received six votes each and Peoria got two votes. Elgin and Joliet were dropped on the second ballot.

SEXTON'S GRUDGE.

One of the directors of the Bloomington club, on being informed last night of the statements as above concerning the league meeting, said that Sexton had had a grudge against Bloomington, especially the latter part of the season. He tried to get the management here to fire certain players at a time when it would have been impossible to secure others. Bloomington made a kick against the unfairness of certain umpires and this increased Sexton's prejudice, and it is supposed this feeling inspired the action yesterday.

PEORIA SHUT OUT.

Peoria, Dubuque, Ia., Elgin and Joliet were represented at the meeting and in the cases of Dubuque and Peoria particularly, strong arguments were presented why they should be admitted to the league. Dubuque was represented by C. L. Roland, Charles Buellow and Fred Kennedy. These gentlemen are backed by all the retail dealers in their city, who had pledged their support to the team should they succeed in getting a franchise. Mayor Bryan, State Senator Barnes and J. E. Andrews pleaded the cause of Peoria. O. J. Gleason, who claims to have $2,000 subscribed for a team, thought Elgin should be admitted along with Joliet on account of their geographical positions. His hopes were based principally on the rumor that Evansville and Terre Haute would withdraw from the league. The ten-club proposition was defeated earlier in the day.

Belden Hill of Cedar Rapids, J. F. Hayes of Devenport and G. W. Bement of Evansville were elected as a committee to prepare a schedule of games for next season. They were instructed to report at the spring meeting."

TWO HOLIDAY GAMES.

President Dan Dinneen got home yesterday morning from the league meeting. He said: "I don't know anything about the Bloomington story except that they have promised to be good. There was some little business transacted that did not get into the papers. We decided to play two games on holidays instead of one as last season. It seemed to be the general opinion that this would be a good plan. With only one game on holidays there is always a chance of being knocked out by rain. It is hardly likely that rain will interfere both morning and afternoon on any day during the summer. The schedule committee will be composed of Hill, Hayes and Bement and President Sexton. They will meet some time during the spring and arrange the schedule. There was one thing pleasing to me and that was the way that Decatur stood with every town in the league notwithstanding the poor showing that we made. There was not a town in the circuit that was not glad to know that we were going to be in the same again next summer. This is something to feel good about when you think of the strong towns like Peoria, Joliet, Dubuque and Elgin all ready to take the place of any town that they could oust. Peoria was especially desirous of getting into the circuit. The town was represented by the mayor, a state senator and others willing to meet any requirement that might be imposed. While in Chicago I met Manager Farley. He has nearly completed his team and expresses satisfaction with his choice. He feels that he has got a good nine together. From every city that was a member of the circuit last season the same character of reports were received. They all claim to be in better shape to put up a good game than during last season. The chances are strongly in favor seeing faster ball next summer than we have yet had in Decatur."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The apple was raw, therefore Adam didn't get a chance to attribute it to Eve's cooking.

THOSE LIBRARY PLANS.

H. S. Baker Explains the Lack of Details.

Editors Herald: We are all liable to mistakes. Some do wrong on purpose and then call it a mistake. Others make a mistake when they do not intend to do so.

The library board made a mistake in thinking that because they knew what they wanted that everybody else ought to know as much, and that all that was necessary was to draw a picture and write a few lines of specifications and that anybody could take them and go right along with them. But this can't be done.

For instance take the item of excavation and grading. There is no grade established for the height, the building will be placed above the street grade. Every foot of height one way or the other makes a difference of handling 1500 yards of dirt at a cost of about $400. They say if there is too much dirt on the ground haul it away and if there is not enough to haul some more on. This is not a very large item, but a good many like it makes a very large pile. The contractor will find lots of such items before he gets through.

In marble the architect goes on to describe what shall be marble and then he says all other marble one inch thick, sills, architraves, jam linings of windows and doors one inch thick. I did not suppose all the windows and doors in the building would be lined with marble, but I wanted to know where he was going to stop.

I had bids on marble from $1300 to $4500. That looks like the marble men did not know where to begin or where to stop.

It is not necessary to enumerate everything of this kind, for there are a great many. Individually they do not amount to much, but in the aggregate they amount to a large sum.

They asked for bids on a stone faced building without one word further of explanation. Any man that understood his business would know what that stone ought to be but he could not know what the architect would say it should be. The architect could detail that stone to make a difference of $2000 in the cost of the building—not a very big item, but a good many of them count up.

It is said that the Quincy man made a very low bid on stone. If so, he had information that Decatur men could not get or else he took very long chances.

I don't think that the board meant to treat anybody unfair, but they made a mistake. They were looking forward to giving the people a very fine building and never thought of a little matter like some fellow getting knocked out of a job of building cut any figure, but it seems as though it does. The architects, I do not know, but suppose that they, like other men, never object to turning an honest penny. But I know what architects can do. The law allows architects a great deal of leeway. They can and sometimes do draw plans and specifications that will make one man figure very high and then explain it to a friend so that he will figure much lower. In costly ornamental work he can detail the work to make a difference of one-half the cost of that part of the work.

H. S. BAKER.

WILL TALK ABOUT FRUIT.

Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Society of Champaign.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the Illinois State Horticultural society will be held in the agricultural building of the University of Illinois, at Champaign, December 10, 11 and 12. Delegates will be present from other states, a program of unusual interest will be presented, and many prominent horticulturalists will be present.

Rev. J. R. Reasoner will speak on "Strawberries;" E. A. Riehl, "Grape Culture for Farmers;" Arthur Bryant, "Plums, Varieties and Culture;" R. Morrill, "Peach Culture"; W. A. Young, "Best Methods of Harvesting and Marketing the Apple Crop; Prof. J. C. Blair, "Cool and Cold Storage Experiments;"Dr. W. K. Jacques, "Preparation of Orchard Soils;" A. P. Darby, "Cow Peas as an Orchard Fertilizer."

Two interesting papers by ladies will be "Civic Improvement Societies and Their Work," by Mrs. J. L. Hartwell, and "Fruit in Its Relation to Health," by Mrs. J. C. Blair.

Dr. T. J. Burrill of the University of Illinois will treat on "Bitter Rot on Apples;" S. A. Forbes, state entomologist, "The Canker Worm in Illinois Orchards;" H. T. Thompson, "Best Methods of Propagating Trees for the Orchard;" J. W. Stanton, "Illinois Fruits at the Pan-American Exposition." Other topics to be taken by prominent men are "Development of New Orchard Fruits;" "Weak Places in Orchard Management." Reports of delegates to other horticultural meetings, experiment station, reports, query box topics, etc., will fill out the program.

The fruit and vegetable display for which liberal premiums are offered, and the exhibit of spraying appliances and horticultural tools will be interesting features of the meeting. For premium list and program, address the secretary, L. R. Bryant, Princeton.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDIN, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some people murder the truth, while others never get near enough to do it bodily harm.

CONGRESSMAN HOPKINS

Spends the Day in Consultation With the State Officers.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins of Aurora was in the city yesterday. He was a caller on Governor Yates, Secretary of State Rose, Auditor McCullough, Treasurer Williamson and Attorney General Hamlin. With the governor and Hon. Arthur Dixon of Chicago he spent most of the afternoon.

The Aurora congressman is now looked upon as a full-fledged senatorial candidate, and makes no concealment of his ambition. As to his conference with Governor Yates neither he nor the chief executive would talk for publication.

It is known, however, that the senatorial situation was discussed in all of its aspects, and that Mr. Hopkins, in the course of his conference with the state officers, expressed great satisfaction with the outlook. At the same time, it may be stated upon good authority that, so far, the governor is not committed to Congressman Hopkins nor to any other man as a senatorial candidate.

Since Wednesday's conference at the executive mansion there has been much gossip about new senatorial candidates. Considerable significance is attached to the fact that there were present at the conference not only Lieutenant Governor Northcott, whose factional affiliations have been speculated upon somewhat, but all of the state officers except Attorney General Hamlin.

While the conference was not called for the express purpose of considering the senatorial contest, yet the gathering presented possibilities of a combination that will be able to name the next senator from Illinois. If such a combination is formed, it looks at present as if Mr. Hopkins would be its beneficiary.—Springfield Journal.

CALVES GO SOUTH.

Clinton Man Makes Big Shipment to Louisiana.

Isaac Ziegler of Clinton made a very unusual shipment of live stock this week. A few weeks ago a number of southern gentlemen, including Professor William C. Stubbs of the Louisiana agricultural experiment station, were in Clinton attending a meeting to interest northern people in southern lands. Prof. Stubbs was much impressed with Mr. Ziegler's farm management and especially with his black cattle and the method of handling them. He wanted to introduce a better kind of cattle in his state and find a way to utilize the cheaper feeds of the south in producing a better quality of beef than is being produced there now. Mr. Ziegler promised him some calves if he wanted them and upon his return to Louisiana Prof. Stubbs was authorized to undertake the experiment. The result was the shipment of thirty-five black calves to the experiment station there. Part of them were raised by Mr. Ziegler and the rest were bought by him within a radius of eight miles of his home. Seventeen were high grade steers, costing an average of $27.23; sixteen high grade heifers, averaging $21.47, and two pure bred Angus bulls. The Illinois Central railroad gave the transportation without cost.

FORMING NEW FAIR CIRCUIT.

Dates Are Suggested From Aug. 5 to Sept. 9 Next.

Representatives from Monticello, Farmer City, Charleston and Champaign met at the office of the secretary of the Champaign County Agricultural board this morning at 10:30 o'clock for the purpose of forming a fair circuit for 1902. Messrs. C. A. Tatman and G. A. Burgess of Monticello, J. R. Robinson of Farmer City, W. O. Glassco of Charleston, John N. Beers of Champaign were present.

On motion C. A. Tatman was selected as president and G. A. Burgess was made secretary for the circuit year ensuing. It was decided to call it the "Central Illinois $300 Circuit." Harness race purses were fixed at $300 each.

Preferences for dates were expressed as follows: Clinton, Aug. 5; Farmer City, Aug. 12; Monticello, Aug. 19; Homer, Aug. 26; Champaign, Sept. 2; Charleston, Sept. 9.

These dates were referred to the several fair boards for ratification and the meeting adjourned to the call of the president.—Champaign Gazette.

BACK TO PALM BEACH.

Orlando Powers and Family Will Leave For There Next Month.

Orlando Powers and family will leave about the middle of next month for Palm Beach, Fla., where they will remain until next spring. Mr. Powers and family made this place a winter resort for a number of years until last winter when they decided to try California. They found that it was not half so pleasant and this winter will go back to Palm Beach. In California they recognize that there are certain advantages but say that the climate in Florida is much the best and it is climate that they are looking for. The family would start much earlier were it possible to secure a residence. This they have been unable to do before the fifteenth of next month. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powers will not go down before the first of the year.

Trachoma.

A publishing house in Chicago has issued a map showing the relative distribution of cases of trachoma in the state of Illinois by counties. Trachoma is an affection of the eyes, well known to physicians. Generally speaking, the ailment is most manifest in the south and eastern portions of the state, where some counties show a marked prevalence of the disease. Certain counties along the Mississippi river are indicated as also having a good many cases. The central and northern counties are indicated to be comparatively free from the ailment.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by all druggists.

But few men in the congregation ever think of applying the sermon to themselves.

BUCKET SHOP HAS NO EQUITY

Appellate Court So Decides and Reverses Judge Vail.

The appellate court for the northern division of Illinois has reversed the decision of the circuit court of Cook county in the case of the Central Grain and Stock exchange vs. the Western Union Telegraph company. Judge Vail of Decatur was the presiding judge when this decision was given in the Cook county court. The Central Grain and Stock exchange asked and obtained an injunction restraining the defendant company from refusing to furnish the petitioners market quotations. The petition in the first place was presented to a Cook county judge and a temporary injunction granted. Later Judge Vail, on hearing testimony, granted the petition that the injunction be made permanent.

The Western Union company for its defense in refusing to give the quotations argued that the exchange was merely a bucket shop or place for gambling and that gambling being outlawed, the petitioners had no legal right to demand the quotations for such a purpose. Judge Vail at that time held that if the exchange was a gambling institution it was proper to proceed against the company criminally and prosecute the members. In the testimony offered pro and con as to the exchange being a bucket shop, when Judge Vail heard the evidence, it was shown that forty per cent of the trades made at the exchange were settled in actual grain while on the board of trade not more than ten per cent of the grain sold was delivered.

The appellate court of the northern division holds that if the exchange is a bucket shop it is outlawed and has no standing in court. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

HOSPITAL FAIR

Society Held a Meeting and Arranged Details.

A called meeting of the Decatur Hospital Aid society was held Friday afternoon in the city council rooms to consider plans for the fair and festival, which is to be given by the society. December 10th was selected as the date and the fair will be held in some building up town. Dinner and supper will be served and fancy work of all kinds, including articles suitable for Christmas presents, and dressed dolls will be on sale. Each ward society will have a table and the wards will be canvassed for articles for the fair.

Bought Himself a Hearse.

While sojourning in Washington last month Shaw-kou-hee-naw, Indian chief of the Choctaw tribe, saw something in the way of a conveyance which pleased him by his novelty. It was a hearse. He decided that it would be the best possible arrangement for a family carriage, and, being one of the fortunate government charges with a good bit of money to his credit, he bought the hearse and had it sent back to the reservation. Indian inspectors bring graphic acounts of Chief Shaw-kou-kee-naw taking his family for an airing. He himself handles the reins, attired in a red blanket and a plug hat. Squaw Shaw sits at his side, and the half dozen papooses are stowed inside the glass box usually reserved for the corpse, and from there they view the scenery.

Deeds Recorded.

Bert Scanlan to A. T. Summers, lot 5 in block 2 in South addition to Decatur; $475.

Frank R. Querry et al to T. F. Massey, lot 10 in block 9 in Argenta; $700.

L. Medora Mitchell to Emma J. Cooper, lot 14 in block 1 in Leatland Heights, $1500.

Soloman Kitch to Presley A. Travis, lot 5 in block 3 in Niantic; $700.

Britton's Corn.

Charley Britton of Mt. Zion was in Decatur yesterday. He has just finished the work of husking his corn. The general average for his grain was about twenty bushels with the exception of one field. He had figured out that particular field and finds that it has produced between 15 and 16 bushels per acre. The Mt. Zion man does not admit to being a bull in the market, but he believes that the price before another crop is gathered will be 75 cents per bushel.

From New York.

Mrs. A. W. Conklin came home yesday after a visit of three weeks in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Conklin expect to spend the latter part of the winter in the south. They have not yet decided if they will go to Palm Beach, Fla., or to the Bermudas. They will leave Decatur soon after the holidays.

Events at Harristown.

The Ladies Aid society of the Christian church at Harristown will hold their annual church festival during the holidays.

The Royal Neighbors of Harristown will give a festival and banquet in the town hall on Thanksgiving evening.

A Coming Wedding.

Invitations are out announcing the wedding of Harry H. Lathrop and Miss Josephine Hoy. A reception will be tendered the young couple at the home of the mother of Mr. Lathrop, 733 North Main street, on Thursday, December 5th, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Births.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gibbs at their home, 1024 East Eldorado street, Friday, November 22, a son.

For Sale.

One of the finest farms in Iowa, containing 510 acres, with two (2) sets of improvements, all in first class condition; 300 acres level, balance gently rolling just enough to drain land. Can be divided into two (2) first-class farms.

For detailed description and list of other farms, address

GESMAN BROS. & GRANT,
Oskaloosa, Ia.

If a lighthouse is a warning to skippers it would be an excellent place in which to store cheese.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

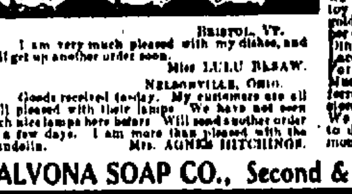
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

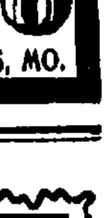
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WE WILL FURNISH YOUR HOME FREE!



Write to-day for our handsome illustrated catalogue and see what beautiful premiums we give for selling our Soaps. We give to each purchaser of a box of Soap or bottle of Perfume their choice of some of the handsomest premiums in the market. Lamps, Bracelets, Glassware, Opalware, Knives, Roasting Pans, Cake Plates and other beautiful presents. To the agent who sells only 10 boxes of Soap we give a 56-Piece Dinner Set—not a toy set—but a beautifully decorated and gold traced, full size for family use. Dinner set. We also give Couches, Rockers, Dining Room Chairs, Center Tables, Lace Curtains, Watches, Knives and Forks, Graniteware, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Etc. If cash is preferred we allow a very liberal commission. We trust you. No money required. We allow you 15 days' time in which to deliver the goods and collect your money before paying us. Don't delay.

READ THE LETTERS from our patrons and be convinced that you are dealing with a thoroughly reliable house.



BRISTOL, VT.
I am very much pleased with my dishes, and will get up another order soon.
Miss LULU BASAW.

NELSONVILLE, OHIO.
Goods received to-day. My customers are all well pleased with their lamps. We have not seen such nice lamps here before. Will send another order in a few days. I am more than pleased with the mandolin.
Mrs. AGNES HITCHINGS.

SALVONA SOAP CO., Second & Locust Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LOOK AT

THE GREATEST

OVERCOATS

EVER SHOWN FOR

$5.50

—AT—

Cheap Charley's

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY AT THIS PRICE

TUESDAY, NOVEMB

WHITEWASH

The Harvard Eleven Co... Outclassed Sons of ... Football Conte...

MINNESOTA-NORTHW...

Chicago Men Were C... All Around—Kansas ... the Texas Univer...

Cambridge, Nov. 23.—Ven... never sweeter nor victory ... decisive than came to Harva... ...rnoon, when her eleven d... Yale eleven—22 to 0. Three ... two of which were converte... and a goal from the field, of ... ...cution, were Harvard's p... Yale there was nothing but ... The Harvard men required ... minutes in which to start t... football machinery. After ... never was in the playing. I... tactics, line plunging, hurdli... punting and drop-kicking, th... were completely outclassed... vard players gave also a... demonstration of uniform ... result, the colors of crimso... delirious joy during the gr... of the two hours occupied by... Thirty-six thousand spectat... er number than ever before... a football game, watched ... Three-quarters of the enor... cheered Harvard, while al... sympathizers encouraged th... ...d wearers of the blue. Har... ...d a personnel which wa... from start to finish, the ... almost as full of dash when ... whistle sounded for the cl... were when it sounded for ... kick off. On the other han... sixteen men to meet the on... Harvard plungers. Panic ... and sympathy went out ... the Harvard thousands wh... quarterback, DeSaulles, as ... flying tackle, which prove... Harvard score, was hurt. ... the head made him unconsc... it became necessary to rem... the field on a stretcher. ... progressed, Weymouth, Cha... lin and Gould were compe... in favor of substitutes. T... as cleanly played as any c... on this field. Not in one ... ...lugging or unnecessary r... ...e. Three penalties were ... Umpire McClung on Harv... ...xiety of her players. ... yards distance for holding ... and interference. Harvar... ...enteen points in the first ... second half Harvard resort... ...punting. Yale played mu... ball in the second half and ... to be satisfied with a touc... failed of goal. Harvard, ... five minutes of the game ... sion of the ball the great... the time. Her goal line wa... in danger. Once in the ... landed on Harvard's twe... where Harvard forced D... for goal from the field an... the second half Yale, by th... reached the nine yard lin... the ball on downs. Harv... line and faster back field ... touchdown in second half, ... not make a goal against ... general feeling of the H... and players was one of sat... weakness and satisfaction ... strong offense. Coach Reid ... due to fighting spirit. Eve... the whole game for all h... Captain Campbell said ... spoke for itself. When ... backs up the team, as it ... year, we will always win. ... players are all in the ... Not a man was serious... man's weak ankle was st... another hurt his knee sl... rest showed no ill effects ... scratches and black eyes. ... was very despondent ... feat hard. There were n... ed badly. DeSaulles was ... jured. He was kicked o... was thought at first that ... sion of the brain. The H... after a celebration on the ... through the square and ... lege yard, cheering an... fire burned on every sid... were set off. Finally m... started for Boston to fi... stration.

MINNESOTA PLUN...

Chicago, Nov. 23.—... Northwestern, 0, is th... football contest today, ch... the never-say-die spirit ... ed. The Minnesota's go... danger, play, excepting ... utes while they were ... back, being all in Nort... tory. There was littl... scarcely any fumbling. ... ed her usual plunging ... constantly, while her ... never able to hold the b... of Minnesota, in the first ... over the line for the ... and Knowlton kicked g...

In the second half t... sent Aune and Lafan... across the line but Kn... cases missed goal. The ... in which Lafans carri... due in part to an offsid... western. Four times ... Minnesota had the ball ... yards of the goal line ... ern held and succeede... ball, temporarily averti... last ten minutes of the ... in the dark. Elliott ... secured the ball on a ... ms forty yards, aided ...

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The Harvard Eleven Completely Outclassed Sons of Eli in Football Contest

MINNESOTA-NORTHWESTERN

Chicago Men Were Outplayed All Around—Kansas Defeats the Texas University

...ge, Nov. 23. Vengeance was ... nor victory never more than came to Harvard this aft... when her eleven defeated the ... 22 to 0. Three touchdowns, ... which were converted into goals, ... from the field, of brilliant ex... were Harvard's portion. For ... there was nothing but whitewash. Harvard men required about five ... in which to start their superb ... machinery. After that Yale ... in the playing. In scrummage line plunging, hurdling, skirting, ... and drop kicking, the Yale men ... completely outclassed. The Har... players gave also a remarkable ... of uniform play. As a ... the colors of crimson waved in ... during the greater portion ... two hours occupied by the contest. ... six thousand spectators, a great... number than ever before gathered at ... football game, watched the battle. ... quarters of the enormous crowd ... Harvard, while nine thousand ... encouraged the overwhelm... of the blue. Harvard present... personnel which was unchanged ... start to finish, the players being ... as full of dash when the referee's ... sounded for the close, as they ... when it sounded for the opening ... On the other hand, it required ... men to meet the onslaught of the Harvard plungers. Paine came to Yale ... sympathy went out to Yale from ... Harvard thousands when the crack ... back, DeSaulles, as a result of a ... tackle, which prevented another ... score, was hurt. A blow on ... head made him unconscious and later ... necessary to remove him from ... on a stretcher. As the game ... Weymouth, Chadwick, Hamlin and Gould were compelled to retire in favor of substitutes. The game was as cleanly played as any ever witnessed on this field. Not in one instance was slugging or unnecessary roughness visible. Three penalties were imposed by Umpire McClung on Harvard from over anxiety of her players. Price lost ten yards distance for holding, offside play and interference. Harvard scored seventeen points in the first half. In the second half Harvard resorted more often to punting. Yale played much better football in the second half and Harvard had to be satisfied with a touchdown, which failed of goal. Harvard, after the first few minutes of the game, had possession of the ball the greater portion of the time. Her goal line was never really in danger. Once in the first half Yale ... on Harvard's twenty yard line, ... Harvard forced DeSaulles to try ... from the field and he failed. In the second half Yale, by the fiercest play, reached the nine yard line only to lose the ball on downs. Harvard's weightier ... and faster back field worked out a ... in second half,but Cutts could not make a goal against the wind. The general feeling of the Harvard coaches and players was one of surprise at Yale's weakness and satisfaction at Harvard's strong offense. Coach Reid said: "It was ... fighting spirit. Every man played the whole game for all he was worth." Captain Campbell said: "The game spoke for itself. When the university backs up the team, as it has done this year, we will always win." The Harvard players are all in the highest spirits. Not a man was seriously injured. One man's weak ankle was strained a little, another hurt his knee slightly, but the rest showed no ill effects beyond a few scratches and black eyes. The Yale team was very despondent and took their defeat hard. There were many who limped ... DeSaulles was the worst injured. He was kicked on the head. It was thought at first that he had concussion of the brain. The Harvard students, after a celebration on the field, marched ... the square and around the college yard, cheering and singing. Red fire burned on every side and fireworks were set off. Finally most of the men ... for Boston to finish the demonstration.

MINNESOTA PLUNGERS WON.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Minnesota, 16; Northwestern, 0, is the result of the football contest today, chiefly notable for ... aggressive spirit of the vanquished. The Minnesota's goal was never in danger, play, excepting for a few minutes while they were working punts back being all in Northwestern's territory. There was little punting and ... any fumbling. Minnesota played her usual plunging game and gained constantly, while her opponents were ... able to hold the ball long. Schacht, of Minnesota, in the first half was forced over the line for the first touchdown and Knowlton kicked goal.

In the second half the same tactics ... Anne and Lafans of Minnesota ... the line but Knowlton in both ... missed goal. The last touchdown in which Lafans carried the ball, was due in part to an offside play by Northwestern. Four times during the game Minnesota had the ball within five or ten yards of the goal line when Northwestern held and succeeded in getting the ball temporarily averting disaster. The last ten minutes of the game was played in the dark. Elliott of Northwestern secured the ball on a delayed pass and ran forty yards, aided by the darkness. The only other long run, also forty yards, was made by Harris of Minnesota.

KANSAS DEFEATS TEXAS.

Lawrence, Kas., Nov. 23.—Kansas university, 12; Texas university, 0. Kansas won an uphill game after hard, straight playing. No score was made in the first half, in which Texas excelled in punting and in which the ball was on the Texas thirteen yard line once. The score in the second half was made after nearly twenty minutes of play.

OVERWHELMING DEFEAT.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 23.—Michigan, 89; Beloit, 0, is the astonishing score of today's game. The strong team of Beloit was unable to do anything against the Ann Arbor men. Only once, near the end of the game, did the visitors gain their five yards. On account of a heavy, wet field, few end runs were made. Most of Michigan's touchdowns were made through line bucking. Twice in the second half Herrnstein of Michigan, caught the ball on the kick off and made splendid runs the length of the field for touchdowns. The game ended with almost an entire new line up for Michigan, in order that substitutes might have a chance. They played just as well as the regular men. The time of the halves was 35 minutes.

EASY FOR CORNELL.

Ithaca, Nov. 23.—Cornell vanquished Vermont today by a score of 68 to 0. It was a game in which fast formations, and splendid interference were determined factors. Cornell had but three or four regular men in line, but the substitutes pulled together admirably and literally ran their opponents off the field. With the exception of three or four minutes in the first half the ball remained in Cornell's possession throughout the game, the Ithacans not being held for downs during the contest.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—In a practice game today Clark Jennison, the freshman sub half back of the University of Chicago, broke his left leg and will wear a plaster cast several weeks. The absence of Jennison will be a handicap in the game with Wisconsin here Thursday.

ACCUSED OF THEFT

Pittsburg, Kansas, Family Found With House Full of Goods.

Pittsburg, Kas., Nov. 23.—George Lane and family, consisting of a wife, a 14-year-old daughter and an adopted son, aged 18, were arrested here, charged with being leaders of a gang that has been systematically robbing the merchants of this city for the past year. Lane and wife are prominent in society and church work. They have a beautiful home, where nearly a thousand dollars worth of stolen goods were found. The method was carefully planned and successfully baffled the police for a year. The boy would conceal himself in a store, be locked in when the store closed, then in the night he would open the rear door, after which the robbery was easy. The arrest was caused by the boy being captured in a store and confessing. Lane is a contracting builder by trade and was always considered a respectable citizen. It is said several accomplices in neighboring cities have been receiving stolen goods for Lane.

STRIKERS SNEER AT COURT

Refusing to Obey the Order of Judge Hall—A Row is Likely.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 23.—The striking union men continue defiant and remain tonight in camps near the mines. They hold that the order of Judge Hall is illegal and treat it with contempt. They say that the actions of Adjutant General Murray in making the necessary preparations to enforce Judge Hall's order is unauthoritative. The strikers' actions in failing to obey the order of the court for breaking camp and disbanding is prompted by the advice of Judge W. H. Yost of Greenville, chief counsel for President Wood of the United Mine Workers. Yost declares the order was a farce, illegal in the extreme and issued without authority. There is a rumor, not confirmed by General Murray, that soldiers are to be sent to camp tomorrow morning and that in the event the campers are not dispersed, their tents will be destroyed and the inmates forced to disband.

TURK ALMOST BROKE

Can't Get Money to Pay His Troops—Bank Turns Him Down.

Constantinople, Nov. 23.—Never has the Turkish government been in such financial straits as at the present time. It is impossible to see how the expenses of Ramazan, Bairam, due in December and January, involving three hundred and sixty thousand pounds, can be met. The Ottoman bank utterly refuses to make any more advances. The penury is so acute that even the troops in many provinces are unpaid. The consequence is there have been mutinies in several districts. Hostile demonstrations here recently have only been quieted by the authorities hastily scraping together a few thousand plasters as something on account. The discontent in the army forms the real danger of the situation.

Disabled Steamer

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Nov. 23.—News reached here from Barbadoes that the royal mail steamer Para put in there, damaged to such extent that she can not proceed to England. The Para reports, Thursday while on her way from Jamaica to Barbadoes the reserve supply of chemicals, used in reducing the temperature to preserve the fruit, exploded, killing Lawton, the inventor of the process, and two others, injuring the captain of the ship and several of the crew. The explosion wrecked the after part of the vessel.

Coal Strike Over

Paris, Nov. 23.—A partial strike of coal miners in the department of Nord has been ended by a resolution adopted tonight to resume work Monday and await general action.

SURPRISE THEM

Switchmen at Pittsburg Present Sudden and Unexpected Demand

ASK FOR ANSWER MONDAY

Strike Threatened That Will Badly Cripple the Railroad Companies

Pittsburg, Nov. 23.—About one-third of the switchmen employed in the various freight yards here today presented a sudden and unexpected demand upon the railroad officials for an advance in wages and changes in work. They request an answer before 10 o'clock Monday morning. The wording of the demand is such as to lead the officials to believe a strike will follow a refusal of the demand. It is said it will be impossible for the officials to make a definite answer to the men in such a short time. The strike would be far-reaching in results and cripple the roads in the most congested sections, coming at a time when it has been by almost superhuman efforts that the roads have been kept open at all.

ONE STRIKE OFF.

New Haven, Nov. 23.—The strike of freight handlers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Harlem river, has been declared off, according to a statement issued tonight by the officials here.

The following proposition was made by the company to the strikers and accepted by them:

"We will reinstate all men that went out as fast as we can use them, but cannot in fairness relieve competent men who are now in our service. All vacancies will be filled with old men until all are provided for. This will apply to all who report for duty before 10 a. m. tomorrow, provided the strike is declared off before 9:15 tonight. All complaints of unfair treatment will be promptly investigated."

The settlement was brought about, it is explained, through the action of the Brotherhood of Trainmen tonight accepting the proposition of the company.

FOUNDERS' DAY

Clebrated By Banquet at Philadelphia Union League

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—The Union League tonight celebrated "Founders' Day" by a banquet. Among the distinguished guests was Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Senator Frye of Maine, ex-Attorney General Griggs, Postmaster General Smith, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, J. K. Richards, solicitor general of the United States, Governor Hunt of Porto Rico, Wayne MacVeagh, Senator Penrose and others. The opening address was made by Joseph G. Darlington, president of the league, who proposed the toast to President Roosevelt. Senator Frye spoke on "Our Merchant Marine." Solicitor General Richards spoke on "A Present Peril," suggesting methods for the suppression of anarchy.

Governor Hunt delivered an interesting address on "Porto Rico and the people of that Island."

GROVER IS BETTER

Ex-President Was Threatened With Pneumonia.

Princeton, Nov. 23.—Dr. James H. Wikoff, attending Grover Cleveland, today said: "Cleveland's cold is broken up and it is only a matter of two or three days when he will be fully recovered. Although the danger has passed, Mr. Cleveland has been quite ill. Part of his right lung was attacked by pneumonia, but readily yielded to treatment." Mrs. Cleveland this morning stated that Mr. Cleveland had not been threatened by pneumonia. It is thought Dr. Wikoff did not tell her that the patient had suffered a slight touch of the dread disease.

MRS. M'WILLIAMS INDICTED

As An Accessory to the Murder of Wm Barnes.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Morgan county grand jury today returned a true bill against Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams, mother of Mrs. Mamie Barnes of Quincy, for murder. They are charged with being accessories. William Webb Ferguson, alias William Winn, a negro, who will be tried Monday on the charge of murdering Dr. J. L. Barnes of Monticello at the central hospital for the insane, at Jacksonville, last May, by giving him poisoned candy.

Knockout Drops

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—Adolph Carlson, a saloonkeeper at Armourdale, his bar tender, porter and one customer were given knock-out drops in his saloon early this morning by two robbers. While the four men were in a stupor the thieves robbed the cash drawer of $350, locked the saloon, set fire to the building and escaped. The fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done and the men were rescued unhurt.

Gilbert Wins Cup

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, today won the Republic cup, emblematic of the live bird champion shot of the world. In a match at Dupont park with J. A. R. Elliott of Kansas City, Frank Parmalee of Omaha and Gus Burnside of Knoxville, Ill., all previous holders of the cup, Gilbert killed 45 out of 40 birds.

GERMANY'S TARIFF BILL

The Government Issues a Statement To the Members of the Reichstag.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The government's preamble to the new tariff bill, issued to the members of the reichstag today, sets forth the necessity of replacing the existing tariff by an entirely new one that shall not be inferior to that of any other country in its delicate arrangement. The protective tariffs, it is added, has contributed materially to the prosperity of German industry and commerce. In connection with this prosperity a dislocation in the distribution of the wage earning class has taken place to the detriment of agriculture. The increase in the wages of the agricultural laborers, caused by the increase in the wages of the industrial classes, resulted in the almost intolerable increase in the working expenses of the agriculturists. On the other hand, there has recently been a setback in the upward movement in German industry. Whether this setback has reached its lowest ebb, or how long it will last, cannot be calculated to a certainty. In order to avert the disastrous consequences which the dislocation mentioned would eventually have, not on the agriculturists alone, but on the whole community, the adoption of effective counter measures can no longer be delayed. One of the bill's essential aims is to place home agriculture in a more favorable position by affording it such greater customs protection as will alleviate these disadvantages. Although it is not expected that grain imports can be entirely dispensed with, it is highly desirable to have a permanent home production sufficient for the greater part of the nation's requirements. In any case, decreases of home prices on internal products continue.

GREEKS AND THE GOSPEL

Fight Started By Students Grows Warm in Chamber of Deputies.

Athens, Nov. 23.—The Greek premier, Theotikis, taking part today in the excited debate in the chamber of deputies over the recent disturbances here, arising from objections of students to the translation of the gospels into modern Greek, quoted from certain letters of the holy synod, addressed to Queen Olga in 1899, in which the synod's reasons against the translations of the gospels were explained. The premier blamed Metropolitan Procoplus Oeconimidic for the disturbances.

He said the Metropolitan, owing to weakness of character, had not the courage to support the synod upon the occasion of the Metropolitan's audience with the queen. Referring to Queen Olga, the premier said her piety, Christian sentiments and nobility of character were the admiration of the whole world. During the war she was everywhere told by wounded soldiers that they could not read the gospels because they did not understand the text. The queen then arranged for the publication of the translation of the gospels into modern Greek, exclusively for family use. The opposition was led by Delyannis, who accused the ministry of weakness and being responsible for murder.

The chamber finally adopted a resolution approving the government's action by a vote of 107 to 87.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED

Rescuing Party in Baby Mine Given Up For Dead.

Pocahontas, Va., Nov. 23.—All hope of finding the eight mining officials who entered West mine yesterday to search for bodies entombed by the recent explosion in the Baby mine has about been abandoned. Up to 9 p. m. nothing had been heard from them. A rescuing party entered the mine this morning but was able to proceed only three hundred yards. They found the coat of Superintendent O'Malley hanging on a peg, but discovered no other trace of the party.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Causes Loss of New Manufacturing Plant at Crawfordsville.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 23.—Fire tonight destroyed the Crawfordsville Wire Nail plant; loss, $150,000. The plant was built by local capitalists last spring and was outside the trust. The loss includes $50,000 worth of finished product awaiting shipment. There was but $25,000 insurance. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. Explosion of gasoline caused the fire.

TEST SUBMARINE BOAT

Holland With Crew Submerged Par Fifteen Hours.

Cutchogue, L. I., Nov. 23.—In order to demonstrate the length of time the Holland submarine torpedo boat can remain below water and still support human life Fulton, with three officers and a crew of five men, were submerged in the harbor tonight and will not come to the surface again until ten o'clock tomorrow morning, a period of fifteen hours. The test is the severest ever attempted.

Lasted Three Rounds

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Johnny O'Donnell of Buffalo lasted only three rounds against Harry Forbes at the Chicago Athletic association tonight. Referee Siler stopped the mill near the close of the third round. O'Donnell put up a game fight, but Forbes was too much for him.

Against Consolidation

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 23.—The state convention of the National Aid association was concluded today and voted to reject the proposition to consolidate with the Bankers' Union of the World.

Funerals At Telluride

Telluride, Nov. 23.—All business is suspended today during the funeral of sixteen of the twenty-four victims of the Smuggler-Union mine fire.

THE PRIZE MONEY

Admiral Sampson Gets Lion's Share For Destroying the Cevera Fleet

SCHLEY'S SHARE IS SMALL

Checks For Officers and Men May Come As Christmas Presents

Washington, Nov. 23.—Records of the court of claims show that Sampson has received as his share of the bounty for the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, $8,335. Schley's share is $350. It will be paid him in a few weeks.

An official of the navy department, whose information is absolutely correct, said today that the total amount of bounty and prize money Sampson has received exceeds $25,000. Dewey has received $9,750; Schley, $18.25.

According to an old law which was still in force during the war officers and men of the navy were entitled to a bounty for ships of the enemy destroyed and to prize money for the capture of ships and their cargoes or munitions. This law gave to the commander-in-chief one-twentieth of the whole amount and provided the balance should be divided among the officers and men according to rank. The procedure was that the commander-in-chief should present the matter in the court of claims. It was the duty of the court to determine the amount due, to give the commander-in-chief judgment for his one-twentieth and to name the total amount due to the others. It was then the duty of the treasury department to figure out the amount due, under the law, to every man below the commander-in-chief. As the share of the latter was fixed by the court, it was payable at once while the others were obliged to wait until the apportionment had been completed.

Dewey acted for the Asiatic fleet in the claim arising out of the battle of Manila and Sampson for the North Atlantic fleet at Santiago. With regard to Santiago the court decided that Sampson's share was $8,335 and that $158,335 should be divided among all the others who took part in the battle. Since the judgment was rendered a large force of treasury clerks have been working as rapidly as possible to determine the exact amount due each man and the checks will be sent out within six months probably at Christmas time. None can be paid until the list is complete and all the others will go out the same day. They will be forwarded the moment the tremendous task is at an end. The foregoing figures on Santiago and Manila relate to bounties for the destruction of the Spanish fleet.

Dewey and Sampson have also presented claims for prize money on account of Spanish vessels that were afterwards raised and taken in charge by the government. Those cases are pending in the courts and may not be decided for a year or two.

In the future the navy will receive no bounties or prize money, the law having been repealed by congress last winter.

LOSERS' SQUEAL

Say Foot Races at Webb City, Mo, Were Fakes.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 23.—The federal grand jury indicted five of the principal members of the Webb City, Mo., Athletic club, including Banker A. P. Stewart, in connection with the recent heavy losses of money at the club's foot racing track there. It is asserted the members of the club won in the last eighteen months upwards of $200,000. The prosecution was instituted by Representative J. M. Davis of this county, who lost $5,000 there and says he was swindled. The attorneys of the accused men will go before the governors of Kansas and Missouri to contest the application by Davis for requisitions for the extradition of the men to this state.

A KNAVE OR A FOOL

That's Lord Durham's Estimate of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman.

London, Nov. 23.—Lord Durham, in presenting medals to the volunteers at Durham today, said that although he had ceased to support the ministry, he considered Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a fool if he believed the British soldiers in South Africa guilty of the barbarism and loathsome behavior alleged against them. If he had made the charges for partisan purpose to discredit the ministry, he was a knave. Lord Durham further declared that he would not make Sir Henry premier if he could do so by merely spending a six pence or lifting his finger.

Good Soldier Dead

West Point, Nov. 23.—Colonel Abraham K. Arnold, United States army, retired, died today. Arnold graduated from the military academy in 1850, was twice breveted for gallantry during the civil war and was voted a medal of honor by congress for conspicuous bravery in battle. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was made brigadier-general of volunteers, and was retired last spring as colonel of the First United States cavalry.

Epworth Leaguers.

Hampton, Ia., Nov. 23.—At today's Epworth league convention, Prof. Hauswale of Mount Pleasant, was elected president; E. L. Gruwell of Mt. Vernon secretary; W. E. Lackaberry, treasurer; Sunie Mills of Marshalltown, superintendent junior leaguees. Rev. Dr. Thompson of Davenport delivered a lecture on "Crises of Youth."

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT

Copper Kings Summoned Before Grand Jury.

New York, Nov. 23.—William O. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, P. J. McIntosh, Frederick B. Olcott, James Stillman, Anson R. Flower, Leonard Lewisohn, directors of the Boston and Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining company, have been summoned to appear before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court the 29th and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. Some time ago the Montana branch of the court appointed a commissioner in this city to examine the directors in connection with the action against the company. The commissioner set 10 o'clock yesterday morning for examination. At the hour named the only director who appeared was Anson R. Flower. He refused to give any testimony or even to be sworn. The examination thereupon adjourned, and the case was taken before Judge Lacombe.

STOLE THE BULLION

Robbery of Six Months Ago Has Just Come to Light.

El Paso, Nov. 23.—The fact that 112 bars of gold and silver bullion valued at over $20,000 were stolen six months ago in transit from smelters here to the eastern refineries has just come to light. The shipment was made over the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway under a heavy bond. It was not missed until the car reached New Orleans. It has since been learned the bullion was thrown from the car near this city and now lies buried in western Texas. The thieves have been traced from place to place and a few bars have been unearthed. Detectives have a clue to the hidden treasure.

New Base Ball League

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—It is announced that a meeting of the baseball magnates will be held here next week to wind up the affairs of the Western league and arrange details for the organization of a new league to be known as the American association. The circuit will be composed of Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Louisville and either St. Louis, Toledo or Columbus. Those not cared for in the new association will have clubs in the reorganized Western league, which will be composed of Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Lincoln, Omaha, Sioux City, Des Moines and St. Joseph.

Lynch Not Alarmed

Paris, Nov. 23.—The election of Colonel Lynch to represent Galway in the British house of commons is attracting considerable attention here, where the colonel resides. Lynch informed the Associated Press today he does not expect to be molested when he goes to England at the opening of parliament. Regarding South Africa, Lynch said he had received information which convinced him the war would end within three months by a settlement securing to the Boers autonomy on the Australian model.

Sherwell Held by Coroner

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 23.—Wilbur S. Sherwell is charged with the murder of Lena Renner and Mrs. Georgia Bailey in the verdict in these cases returned at noon today by Coroner Walker. The coroner adds that he believes there was an accomplice. Investigation in the cases continues, but there have been no new developments today.

Accepts Offer For Bonds.

Los Angeles, Nov. 23.—The city council today accepted the offer of Trowbridge & Ives and the Chicago Commercial Investment company of Dubuque, Ia., for the entire water bond issue of two million dollars and a year's accrued interest. The required deposit of $20,000 has been placed in the local banks by the bidding firms.

Kansas Wheat Crop

Topeka, Nov. 23.—The state board of agriculture announced the winter wheat yield of Kansas for 1901 was 90,046,514 bushels, valued at $50,479,570. This breaks last year's state record by 13,450,070 bushels. These are two of the largest wheat crops ever grown by any state.

River Steamer Launched

Metropolis, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Kenois, the new packet steamer will will ply between this city, Joppa, Ill., and several Kentucky points, was launched here today. She was christened with fitting ceremonies by Miss Essie Jones of this city.

Charged With Poisoning

Memphis, Nov. 23.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against Mrs. Maud Emma Hooks, charging her with the murder, by poison, of her husband, N. G. Hooks, a well known business man. Mrs. Hooks was arrested later and released on bail of $20,000.

Disorders Increase

Barcelona, Nov. 23.—Disorders are increasing and the government is stopping telegrams and taking military measures to maintain order. Serious conflicts in which many were injured occurred between the students and soldiers and between the Castilians and Catalan students.

Decorations For Dr. Holmes

Bloomington, Nov. 23.—Bishop Von Scheele, special representative of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, today conferred upon Dr. Holmes the decoration of arts and letters of the Royal academy of Sweden by command of the king. Dr. Holmes is the first in the United States to receive it.

ALBANS DESERTED

Crew of His Boat Joined the Liberals After Defeat.

REFUSED TO OBEY ORDERS

Colombians Appear to Lose a Every Stage of the Fighting

Colon, Nov. 23.—Many versions are current, all based in favor of the liberals, regarding the whereabouts and fate of General Alban's expedition, which left Panama Sunday last. The following is the most authentic: On arriving off Perequette, thirty miles from Panama and ten miles beyond Chorrera, Alban, on the gunboat Boyaca, sent forward two schooners, which grounded. The liberals on land immediately poured a terrible rifle fire upon the vessels, causing much havoc. Alban then ordered the Boyaca's boats to go to the assistance of the schooners. The crew of the Boyaca complied, with the result that many of them were wounded, and the boats returned to the Boyaca. When ordered for the second time to go to the assistance of the schooners the boat's crews refused. The Boyaca returned to Panama Thursday night, taking many wounded with her. The liberals claim three hundred men of Alban's force were captured in this way and that they have now strengthened the liberal ranks. The Boyaca, with Alban on board, started again yesterday from Panama, its destination, presumably, being Perequette.

The British second class cruiser Amphion left Panama the 10th, leaving the United States battleship Iowa the only warship in that part. The Colombian government gunboat Pinson, which escaped from Colon when the town was captured by the liberals, on the 10th, arrived at Cartagena safely and spread the news of the capture of the city. The French cruiser Suchet is there, on her way to Martinique, but she was hurried back to Colon, arriving here today. The United States gunboat Marietta arrived here from Key West.

MEADE DOESN'T TELL THIS

But His Fondness For Booze Causes it To Be Suspected.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Our old, tried and true friend, the sea serpent, has bobbed up again. There can be no shadow of doubt of his existence now, for Uncle Sam himself stands sponsor for him.

In an official report, backed by all the official proofs in the way of signatures that can be asked for, the hydrographic bureau describes his snakeship. The following is the report made by Henry H. Neligan, third officer of the steamer Irade, regular observer for the bureau, dated Oct. 26:

"At 11 a. m. today, in Lat. 27.27 N. and Long. 90.18 W., passed a large sea serpent appearing about 100 feet long. The head had a blunt, square nose, and was ejecting water to a height of two or three feet from its nostrils. The animal, or fish, had three distinct sets of fins and a tail tying across, like a porpoise. On its back was a series of humps, like a camel. It was headed about east (true) and moving slowly."

The part of the ocean specified is in the Gulf of Mexico. The word "true" within the parenthesis is not meant to be applied to the veracity of the story, but to indicate that the direction taken by the monster was "true east," instead of the mariners' compass east as measured by the magnetic compass.

FUNERALS.

PHELAN.

The funeral of Michael Phelan was held Saturday morning from St. Patrick's church and was largely attended. Rev. Dean Murphy celebrated high requiem mass and the interment was at Calvary cemetery. The pall-bearers were J. M. Rainey, John Gogerty, Walter Joyce, Michael Godfrey, James Kelly and Ed Flynn.

KRAMER.

The funeral of Aileen Kramer will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Dean Murphy will officiate and the interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

HOSTETLER.

The funeral of Mrs. Tabitha Hostetler was held Saturday afternoon from the family residence in Harristown township. Rev. Robbins conducted the services, which were largely attended. Music was furnished by a quartet composed of Miss Cotna Leonard, Miss Bertha Bair, James Leonard and William Leonard. The pall-bearers were J. T. Smith, M. C. Glasgow, James Wray, W. E. George, Jacob Lebo and Lloyd Stanford. The interment was at Sharon cemetery.

WITH THE SICK.

Mrs. Fenwick of the millinery department at Linn & Scruggs is sick.

Mrs. Sheehan is ill at her home on North Main street.

Mrs. Frank Crabb is sick at her residence, 742 West Wood street.

Little Ruth Chandler is ill with scarlet fever at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elkin Chandler, on West William street.

Mrs. Peter McDonald is seriously ill at her home, 805 West Main street.

The eight-year-old daughter of John Patterson is ill with neumonia at the family home, 845 North Church street.

The seven-year-old son of George H. Crossman is ill with pneumonia at the residence in Walnut Grove.

Mrs. J. M. Gray is ill at her home, 521 West William street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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It is said that England consumes every year 280,000,000 cubic feet of beer. This would fill a tank a mile square and 10 feet deep.

Richard Croker has not said he was defeated by fraud. What he did say was that it was done by lying about him for God's sake.

Canada is boasting of having received 18,000 immigrants from the United States last year. This number is far below the number Canada got during the civil war.

STANDS FOR NEW LEADERS.

The Chicago Chronicle attributes the repeated defeats of the democratic party in national campaigns of recent years in great part to the fact that its candidates and campaign managers have been from states at a far distance from the business and political center of the country. It thinks the party has had enough of "backwoods leadership." Recognizing as inevitable the retirement of Senator Jones of Arkansas from the chairmanship of the national committee, it adds:

"While the party is dispensing with the services of Jones as national chairman it will also dispense with the services of J. G. Johnson, the Kansas statesman, as chairman of the national executive committee. Each will follow Mr. Bryan, the Nebraska statesman, to a comfortable place in the ranks of the party, but not on the front seat."

The Chronicle then proceeds to argue in favor of democratic candidates and leaders who are more in touch and sympathy with the dominant forces and progressive elements of the country. There would be more sense in this kind of reorganization than in the most that has been proposed.

COERCING A GOVERNOR.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Leaving aside Beckham's boyish billingsgate and rhetorical flourishes, attention will be given to the one point of law that he raises. This is that Governor Durbin's duty are purely ministerial, and that he has no right to inquire whether the accused are likely to receive justice if surrendered. Hence it is reported in Frankfort that steps will be taken to compel Governor Durbin by mandamus to surrender Taylor and Finley.

It is a rather interesting coincidence that Kentucky tried once before to induce the federal courts to coerce the governor of a neighboring state to do what Governor Durbin now refuses to do, and ignominiously failed. The case was that of Kentucky against Dennison, governor of Ohio. Justice Taney did hold that Governor Dennison's duty was purely ministerial—simply to surrender the accused upon proper demand. But Justice Taney also held that if Governor Dennison chose to refuse his alleged duty there was "no power delegated to the general government to use any coercive means to compel him. And upon this ground," he added, "the motion for the mandamus must be overruled."

In the light of the legal maxim that "there is no wrong without a remedy," Justice Taney's denial of the remedy can be construed only as an admission that there was no wrong, in spite of his assertion of Governor Dennison's alleged "duty." A duty whose performance cannot be enforced can hardly be said to exist.

The fact is that Governor Durbin merely exercised his inherent discretion to inquire whether the claim for Taylor and Finley was prompted by a desire for justice or for partisan revenge, and found that the latter motive was self-evident in the circumstances. Therefore he refused, as dozens of other executives have, to be a party to prosecution which was plainly persecution. And for thus betting bounds to partisan rancor Governor Durbin is applauded by all fair-minded men, even in Kentucky.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The history of the postal service of the United States contains nothing so remarkable as the growth of the rural free mail delivery and as in everything in the nature of advancement and beneficial to the whole people, the republican party is entitled to the credit of this new departure. The proposition for rural free delivery first originated when Benjamin Harrison was president, but the house committee on postoffices and post roads was democratic and its chairman, John S. Henderson of North Carolina, declared it impossible and reported it would require an appropriation of $20,000,000 to inaugurate it.

In 1893 Postmaster General Bissell in his report concurred in the report of First Assistant Postmaster General Jones of Sangamon county, Illinois, the "department would not be warranted in burdening the people with such a great expense."

In 1894 Bissell declined to expend the small appropriation of $10,000 made by congress to test the feasibility of the scheme, holding that the proposed plan of rural free delivery if adopted would result in an additional cost to the people of about $20,000,000 the first year.

In 1895 a republican congress increased the appropriation to $20,000 and William L. Wilson, then postmaster general, adopted the views of his predecessor in the cabinet of Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Bissell, refused to apply the appropriation and declared the proposition to be not feasible, but in 1896 the republican congress made $40,000 available, for that purpose and Wilson consented to put the matter to a test, but with many expressions of misgiving and predictions of failure.

In December, 1896, twenty rural routes were selected as a test and the service inaugurated. They proved successful as the administration of McKinley, which was friendly to rural free delivery took hold and encouraged them. Since that time the service has been extended from time to time until now there are more than 6000 rural routes in operation covering a distance of 125,000 miles, equal to five times around the world, which is traversed every day excepting Sundays by the carriers delivering mail to a rural population of nearly 20,000,000 people at an expense of only $3,500,000 all told which is far short of the $20,000,000 two democratic postmasters general said would be required in a single year to test it.

Postmaster General Smith will ask congress this year to appropriate $6,000,000 for the rural service already established and for its further extension.

This growth has been wonderful and it will ultimately be extended over all those portions of the country fairly populated. It is a republican idea and republican push and progress has made it a success.

Rural free delivery not only gives rural communities their mail daily, but it has enhanced the value of farm land along these mail routes from $2 to $3 an acre and has already and will continue to encourage the improvements of the rural highways. As roads are improved there will in time be a disposition on the part of farmers to build as near the rural routes as possible. It means also logically many other changes in the affairs of the people in the country.

THE MEN BEHIND THE WORK.

Indianapolis Journal: During the recent war with Spain we heard a good deal of "the men behind the guns," whose intelligence and skill were potent factors in the sinking of Spanish ships and making American marksmanship famous throughout the world. Since the war we have been achieving and are still achieving victories in the commercial world which show that the man behind the work is as important in time of peace as the man behind the guns is in war. Scarcely a day passes that does not furnish new evidence of America's supremacy in the manufacturing world. It has reached a point where it has ceased to be a matter of dispute or rivalry. The British government recognizes it by ordering locomotives and iron bridges from American manufacturers. The French government recognizes it by providing for the establishment of a technical school in the United States for the purpose of educating Frenchmen in American methods. Germany recognizes it by frantic but ineffectual attempts to keep American products out of Germany. A London dispatch published in the Journal a few days ago stated that of six bids on a contract for the proposed electrification of the street railways in London an American bid was the lowest. A dispatch in yesterday's Journal from Cape Town, Africa, stated on the authority of the commissioner of public works that of 100 locomotives which the government had ordered during the last two years for use in Cape Colony, sixty-two were ordered from British firms and thirty-eight from American. During the year 1900 no less than 505 locomotives were exported from the United States to other countries, and our total exports of iron and steel manufactures amounted to $121,858,344. Yesterday's Journal also contained a dispatch from Vienna relative to a mass meeting of Austrian shoemakers in opposition to the establishment of American shoe stores in Vienna. Thus in different ways the whole civilized world is recognizing the commercial supremacy of the United States.

Sociologists and political economists may attribute this supremacy to various causes, as American inventive talent, American enterprise, the power of organized capital, and so on, but there is one cause that must not be overlooked, and that is the man behind the work. The American gunner is the best in the world because of his superior intelligence and the American workman is the best in the world for the same reason. Consul General Mason at Berlin recently sent the state department at Washington a report in which after commenting on the astonishment caused in Germany by the enormous growth of our foreign trade, he paid a high tribute to American workingmen. "Intelligent Germans," he said, "fully recognize that the fine composite product of American racial qualities, institutions and methods—the workingman who thinks—will, in combination with our unequaled resources, turn the scale in favor of the United States."

The American workingman thinks he is superior to all others, the most productive and therefore the cheapest, although the best paid. After all other causes for the growth of our foreign trade are enumerated it should not be forgotten that the men behind the work are a very important element in the case.

LET THE PARTY CHOOSE.

A great deal is being said from time to time about Governor Yates selecting a candidate for senator. While it would not be fair to say that Governor Yates has yet attempted such a thing, or that he will do so, the constant reiteration of these statements leads the average republican to wonder how many people there really are who think the naming of candidates for United States senator is the prerogative of a republican governor. The republicans of Illinois have demonstrated to the most stupid several times in recent years that they do not want and will not tolerate any self-appointed conservator. Why should a governor be expected to undertake to dictate who among the republicans of the state should be senator? Why should a governor be expected to organize a machine to control the action of the party? Is not the party able to do business for itself? The republican party wants to get back to first principles, by which it selects its own senators, governors, members of the legislature and expects those it places in office to perform the duties devolving upon them in such office in such a patriotic and honest manner as to strengthen the party that placed them in office. The official who is honest and qualified who will attend to the duties of his office and not undertake to usurp the political rights of his party will become popular with his party and will have pleasant sailing, while on the contrary if his first thought in every official act, including appointments, is how best to build up and strengthen a personal machine will lay up for himself a whole lot of personal trouble and unpopularity and in the end will be crushed by the inevitable wave of public indignation.

The republican party has always been glad to recognize leaders, but it has never yet submitted to machines or bosses and the assumption that some newspapers and some people are constantly and persistently keeping to the front, that the governor and his friends will in the near future, or later on, name their man for United States senator is just becoming a trifle irksome. The senatorial field is, and ought to be open to all. The field consists of the republicans of the state of Illinois, all of whom ought to be the governor's friends. If any republican aspires to that great office let him go out like a man before the people and inquire of them about it as Senator Mason and ex-Comptroller Dawes are doing, and not expect a governor to organize some machine to take the matter out of the hands of the people and boost him into office without fairly submitting his claims to the people. It is to be hoped Governor Yates will not jeopardize his own standing in the party by yielding to importunities of that kind.

GOMPERS AND IGLESIAS.

A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, says that M. Santiago Iglesias was arrested on his arrival there from the United States a few days ago. This is the same Iglesias who attended the socialist convention in Indianapolis, Ind., last summer and introduced some resolutions abusing the United States government for its "tyrannical exercise of power" in Porto Rico. Subsequently he went east and got Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to take him to call on President Roosevelt, when they joined in a request that the president should instruct government officials in Porto Rico to give Mr. Iglesias all needed assistance in organizing the workingmen of the island. The president treated the callers politely, but was non-committal in his indorsement of Mr. Iglesias' mission. The next we hear of him is his arrest in San Juan, on his arrival, on which he sends an indignant message to Mr. Gompers, which the latter hastens to lay before the president. Iglesias pretends not to know why he was arrested, but a press dispatch shows it was for contempt of court in having paid no attention to a summons thrice repeated to appear in a proceeding against him for having organized a labor conspiracy and strike based on opposition to United States currency. He was guilty of this offense before he left Porto Rico for this country and probably came to this country privately to avoid arrest. The dispatch says "the public prosecutor asks that he be sentenced to a term of imprisonment on the ground that he is a dangerous labor agitator and is continually causing unrest." All the facts go to sustain the latter charge. Before coming to the United States Iglesias obtained some notoriety by denouncing Governor Hunt's report as a tissue of misrepresentations, and one of the first things he did after coming here seems to have been to get in his incendiary resolutions at the social convention at Indianapolis and secure the indorsement of Gompers. He is one of the bad assets the United States got with Porto Rico, and is evidently what the public calls him—a dangerous labor agitator. If Mr. Gompers knows his true character he deserves severe censure for indorsing and cooperating with him, and if he does not know him he is equally censurable for introducing a stranger to the president as a reputable labor leader. Mr. Gompers seems to be doing his best to assist Iglesias in making himself a national nuisance.

ALSO REJECTED.

The Chicago Chronicle quotes with approval the following from the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"The truth is the mass of the people do not desire direct legislation. They no more wish to make their own laws than they wish to make their own shoes or coats or hats watches or jewelry. These are made for them by comparatively few people who make the manufacture of some article the business of their lives. In like manner the people choose men to make laws and they expect them to attend to the matter. They are not in all cases as well equipped for the task as they should be but that is the fault in part of the voters themselves."

The "initiative and referendum" was one of the divine things found in the late democratic national platform and the fact that two of the leading democratic journals now denounce it shows how utterly insincere that platform was. It was purely wind for the consumption of the windy.

USING THE G. A. R.

The speeches of ex-Representative Fitzgerald of Boston are being sent to Grand Army posts for the purpose of inducing them to petition congress that some of the proposed warships be built in the government navy yards to the end that veterans may have employment. The government has its ships nearly all built by contract because the private builder can build ships much cheaper than can the government in its own yards. A Grand Army post near the navy yard at Mare Island is also sending posts in that state resolutions which they wish them to adopt, to the end that the veteran may have employment. It is an attempt to use veterans to promote the scheme. Just now any mechanic who can do a fair day's work can get wages in private shipyards.

The Shiloh battlefield commission of Ohio in its report to the governor disapproves the proposed monument to the Thirteenth Ohio battery. The report says:

As this battery performed no service in the battle and was disbanded, its officers cashiered and the men distributed to other batteries for improper conduct in the presence of the enemy, your commission is of the opinion that no monument should be erected for the Thirteenth battery, as that number was abandoned after Shiloh, and the men will be represented by proper memorials as members of other batteries.

Ohio had more troops at Shiloh than any other northern state except one, and the commission located monuments for all the regiments and batteries with the above exception.

Say, how is your memory? In 1894 after horses had depreciated to such an extent as to be almost worthless was it not said that the low price of horses was due to the introduction of electricity? There are some people who remember some statements of the kind from democratic campaigners. The republicans have not legislated against, but have encouraged the application of electricity, and yet horses cannot be said to be cheap now. If you think they are try to buy one at the price they were sold from 1893 to 1896.

The emperor of Germany is said to be much annoyed by the attacks of the German papers on the United States and the counter attack on Germany by the press of this country. He sees danger in it to Germany and has directed his ministers to address themselves diligently to the task of tempering their diplomacy so as to insure the most cordial relations with the United States.

During a democratic administration the democratic editors work overtime to explain away the real causes of the deficiency in the federal treasury and when the republicans are in power the democratic press is kept busy advising the country how to get rid of the surplus in the treasury. Democratic editors are the busiest people on earth.

Prof. William E. McIntosh, the British marine biologist, tells the world that the fishes of the sea are inexhaustible. Does the eminent scientist mean to say that ex-President Cleveland in the last four years of constant application to the business has made no impression upon the supply?

The voting machine has so favorably impressed the people of New York in the recent election that it is said it has come to stay. If it can be relied upon to displace the political machine the country will be doubly blessed by its advent.

Senator McComas of Maryland charges that one of the fraudulent schemes operated by the democrats was to mark ballots before being voted so as to afford an excuse for throwing out such ballots voted by republicans.

It is hard to understand why Pat Crowe still persists in refusing either to be arrested or to voluntarily come in. His partner has been whitewashed twice and an Omaha jury would be as kind to Pat.

Seth Low in seeking a military officer for chief of police lays himself open to the charge of militarism which may be the means of bringing the bloodless Col. Bryan to the front again.

The reported conspiracy to secure the independence of Alaska does not strike the regular army officers as a very desirable event.

History of Thanksgiving Day.

The earliest record which we have of an American Thanksgiving Day is found in the New England annals of 1621. In the autumn of that year Governor Bradford, so saith the chronicler, sent out men to procure some game, in order that the New England colonists might properly enjoy a day of thanksgiving in remembrance of the fruits of their labors during the year that had passed. Another day of rejoicing was set apart and "solemnized" as "a day of thanksgiving unto the Lord," after an abundant harvest in 1622. It is stated that, on this occasion, Massasoit and his council of braves were invited to participate in the festivities, and that they did so, spending three days in feasting. Evidently the Indian friends of the colonists found Thanksgiving Day a day to be made the most of.

These thanksgiving days were not, however, of official character. The first official public Thanksgiving Day was not until the year 1631; and even this day was not at first intended to be a day of rejoicing and thanksgiving. It had been set apart as a day of fasting and prayer for relief. The colonists were in great distress; famine was imminent; a vessel laden with provisions, and long at sea, had not arrived. But just before the days of fasting came, the ship made port; and the day was then officially changed by the authorities from a day of sorrow to a day of thanksgiving. This was the first real Thanksgiving Day of the American people. Thanksgiving days were occasionally observed also in New Netherland after this date; but it was not until February, 1644, that another official Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed. That year Governor Kieft proclaimed "a day of general thanksgiving," the occasion being a victory of the colonists over the Indians. At the conclusion of peace, in 1645, another Thanksgiving Day was proclaimed. We are not told that the Indians were invited to this ceremony.

Occasional days of fasting, prayer and thanksgiving were kept by the various colonists, at different times; but no general Thanksgiving Day was set apart until 1775, when the Continental Congress adopted the practice of designating such days. The first was Thursday, July 20, 1775. The following Thanksgiving days were also suggested by the Continental Congress: Friday, May 17, 1776; Dec. 11, 1776; Wednesday, April 22, 1778; Thursday, May 6, 1779; Wednesday, April 4, 1780; Thursday, May 3, 1781; Thursday, April 25, 1782. These days were suggested in the form of recommendations to the states, whose governors were asked to issue proclamations to their peoples for days in thanksgiving. Business with one exception was suspended, on these occasions. Washington also issued a proclamation to the colonial army for a general Thanksgiving day on Thursday, Dec. 18, 1777; and again on May 7, 1778.

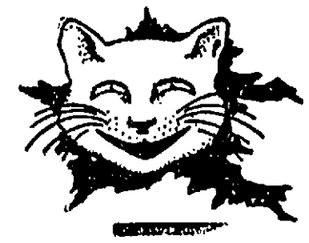
The first national Thanksgiving Day was, by proclamation of President Washington, set for Thursday, Nov. 26, 1789. The second was set for Thursday, Feb. 19, 1795. The honor of the first suggestion seems to belong to Representative Elias Boudinot, who moved, in the house, that the president be requested to recommend "a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by the people of the United States." There was some opposition to the motion, the objection advanced being that such a thing might tend to imitation of the frivolities and pomps of kingdoms and other harmful doings; but the motion prevailed, and Thursday, Nov. 26, 1789, became the first national Thanksgiving Day of the American people.—Harper's Weekly.

Need Going After

"Do you believe that all things come to him who waits?"

"No," answered the hustler decisively. "Pretty nearly everything that a man doesn't want comes to him who waits, but the things worth having come to him who gets up and humps himself."—Chicago News.

A New Kind of Shoes for Children



A good many years back, when shoe makers waxed ends and soaked their leather in buckets; when they pounded and pricked and rubbed the seams down smooth with sticks, the shoes they made were good shoes. There was nothing fancy about them, but there wasn't any brown paper or leather board in their make-up, and it took an extra active boy or girl to punish a pair in less than one year.

It has been different of late years; when you bought shoes for the youngsters they went to pieces in a hurry, and when you found a pair of tough ones they were heavy and clumsy and full of nails.

There is a new-fashioned manufacturer making old-fashioned shoes (only they're dressier) and they call them the WHITE CAT SHOES.

White Cat Shoes are soft, flexible and strong as iron. They cost one seventy-five a pair, sizes 12 to 2; one fifty a pair for sizes 9 to 11 and they are the best you ever ran across.

$1.75
$1.50

Folrath's

152 E. Main St. Sign of the Cobbler.

COLE SHOE CO.

Look Here!

Look Here!

Our display of shoes is exceptional. Quality the highest, prices the lowest. This combination don't knock at your door many times in a year.

Hanan's "Best on Earth" for men $5.00

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.'s line for men, best ever offered, at $3.50

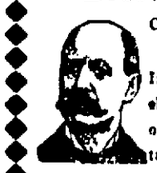
The style, elegance, beauty and fit of $5.00 Shoes. They fit where others fail $3.00

Queen Quality

With three floors and basement loaded with goods practically two stores under one roof we sell more pairs of shoes than any other two dealers in Decatur and can save you money.

The prices we make is our best advertising. The values we give put us in the lead. The satisfaction rendered keeps us in the lead. We carry all grades at all prices and offer especial values in our

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT



On shoes for men, women, children, boys, youths.

Seamless shoes for boys and men. No seams to rip.

In this store you often find grades and kinds not carried elsewhere. Call and see us. We give green trading stamps on cash purchases. Ask for them! Rips sewed and soles tacked free. We do fine shoe repairing. Free shines.

Brass Foot Tracks in Side Walk.

Frank H. Cole Shoe Co.,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

The Middle Store 148 E. Main St

s for Children

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SHOE CO.

Look Here!

Look Here!

Quality the highest, prices the lowest. ... many times in a year.

... $5.00

... for men, best ever offered. ... $3.50

... and fit of ... $3.00

Queen Quality

... is our best advertising. The values we give ... satisfaction rendered keeps us in the lead. We carry and offer special values in our

N DEPARTMENT

... women, children, boys, youths.

... shoes for boys and men. No seams to rip. ... often find grades and kinds not carried ... and seconds. We give green trading stamps ... Ask for them! Rips sewed and soles ... We do fine shoe repairing. Free shines.

ot Tracks in Side Walk.

l. Cole Shoe Co.,

CATUR, ILLINOIS.

148 E. Main St

Sin may find a man out, but it usually finds his family at home.—Atchison Globe.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use HERBINE to bring about regularity of the bowels. Price 25 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Dr. R. A. Torrey of the Moody bible Institute, Chicago, will start on a world evangelistic tour December 23. He goes first to Japan, thence to China, from there to Australia, and finally to India.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use HERBINE. You will get relief and finally a cure. Price 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

"But Jones gave you his word, didn't he?" said Frisbie.

"Yes," replied Perkasie, "but I don't like to take Jones' word. He won't even keep it himself."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"What business brings the heaviest returns?" asked the man who wanted to know.

"The literary business," sighed the struggling author, as he opened a two-pound rejected book manuscript.

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side, or your lungs feel sore or tender, or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT externally, and use BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Styles—Was looking through your library while I was waiting, and I found two or three books that belongs to me.

Whyte—Oh, that's all right. They'll always be safe with me, you know.

LIVERITA, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, 5c boxes contains 15 pills, 10c boxes contain 40 pills, 25c boxes contain 100 pills. Sold by John E. King, Decatur, Illinois.

Canada's surplus crop of hay and oats is being marketed this year to the British government for the use of the army in South Africa. An extra fleet of steamers will soon begin transporting this forage to the seat of war.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

If there were no thorns in the path of life its roses would not be half so sweet.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one-third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen! The timely use of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 25 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Chronic dyspepsia is obstinate and life is miserable. Burk's Dyspepsia Cure will do what it says—try it. Only 50 cents for enough.

It takes 5000 unloaded bees to make a pound—that is, when the bee leaves its hive in search of honey it weighs only the five-thousandth part of a pound. When it returns, however, from the fields and flowers, freighted with honey, it is three times that heavy.

Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will quickly effect a cure. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

In Gettysburg park there are about 500 monuments. In addition to this patriotic ornamentation there are 225 mounted cannon and over 200 monumental tablets.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The net result of the high taxation for the Chicago gas trust probably will be a little more air in the gas.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations or injuries of any description, BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a sovereign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently create surprise. Price 25 and 50 cents. John E. King and Frank W. Swearingen.

Smart as a Lawyer.

First Burglar—You was mighty lucky to get cleared. But that there lawyer charged you about all you stole, didn't he?

Second Burglar—That don't matter. I'll watch my chance w'en he goes home tonight and get it back.—New York Weekly.

Friend—How did you come to know your wife?

Mr. Sourby—I maried her!

CLAIMS DAMAGES

Because a Farm Trade Falls He Suffered a Loss of $5,000.

BIG BATCH OF INDICTMENTS

Will Be Returned By the Grand Jury On Tuesday—The Jury Will Then Adjourn.

In the circuit court Saturday a suit in assumpsit was filed by I. A. Buckingham in behalf of Charles T. Johnston, and against Just S. Fombell, Damages in the sum of $5000 are asked. The bill of particulars has not been filed and in response to an inquiry the statement was made that a farm trade had been arranged between the parties interested and that the defendant had refused to trade at the appointed time. Hence the suit. The farm which Johnston expected to get in the trade was one of about 260 acres near Forsyth.

THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury will adjourn Monday or Tuesday, unless something not now in sight should come before them. One of the jurors said Saturday that the expectation had been that they would finish their labors before Saturday night, but that on Saturday forenoon a matter of considerable importance had been presented and that the investigation was not yet concluded. No indictments will be presented until the jury is ready to ask the court to be discharged, telling him that all of the matters presented for their consideration have been investigated. The statement is further made that about fifty indictments will be presented Monday and Tuesday.

SATURDAY'S BUSINESS.

Saturday there was little business in the court. A few formal motions were made and then court was adjourned for the day. The orders entered follow:

CHANCERY.

Sophia Ahrens vs. Frank Waller et al., foreclosure. Leave to make new parties defendants and continued for service.

Oliver M. Spencer et al vs. Eliza J. Moeller et al; partition. Complainant in cross bill elects to stand by exceptions to pleas and declarations of dismissal of cross bill at cost of complainant therein.

COMMON LAW.

Andrew Miller vs. J. F. Mattes, administrator et al; debt. Leave to amend praecipe and summons.

James Doty vs. Illinois Central railroad company; case. Demurrer sustained and leave to amend additional count.

Hattie Chandler vs. Mary J. Ford, trespass on the case. Settled and dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

CENTRAL SCHOOLS.

Live Stock Breeders Indorse the Plan in Strong Resolutions.

Some months ago the Herald gave an extended account of a system of township schools in Ohio. These schools are equally as good in comforts and conveniences as the city schools. One answers for the township or for three or four districts, and the children are taken to and from the buildings in covered wagons or light buses. Experience shows that the cost is no greater than maintaining a large number of schools in each township. The advantages in education are plain. It is possible to have a more efficient corps of teachers and to better grade the pupils. The completion of the course of study fits the pupil for entrance to any high school. The live stock breeders of the state in their recent meeting considered the question and adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Farmers' sons and daughters are entitled to equal opportunities with other people for both elementary and higher education; and

Whereas, Country conditions are less favorable for establishing schools of high grade than in the denser populations of villages and cities;

Whereas, Without these schools the young people of the country must either grow up without the advantages or superior schools or else leave their homes to attend city schools at considerable expense and at an age when they ought to enjoy the influence of home surroundings, and

Whereas, The plan of establishing schools of high grade even in thinly populated country districts and of gathering the pupils each morning in regular conveyances, and returning them to their homes each night has long been tried and found to be not only entirely feasible in operation, but less expensive to the community; therefore it is

Resolved, That the association heartily endorses and supports the present superintendent of public instruction in his efforts for the centralization of country schools, and

Whereas, good judgment and experience both dictate that young people shall be educated in sympathy with their surroundings, and

Whereas, Agriculture and the affairs of rural life have not only been much neglected, but often derided in our public schools; therefore be it further

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment and the earnest desire of this association that these schools should not ony impart superior instruction in the ordinary branches of learning, but that they should also give such instruction in the elements of agriculture and maintain such attitude toward the affairs of rural life as shall tend to an accurate knowledge of the business of farming and a wholesome respect and love for country life.

"Mrs. Scadds made a vulgar and ostentatious display of wealth yesterday," said Mrs. Darley to her husband.

"In what way?"

"She gave a potato luncheon."—Judge.

HORSES ARE NOW HIGHER.

Many Farmers Quit Raising Them Six Years Ago.

Horses have been sold at such high prices at all of the sales this fall that even persons in no way interested in the animals have begun to marvel at the prices and wonder what the reason is. The reason is the same as when anything else gets high, the scarcity, the comparatively small number of horses in the country.

One well known horse buyer who has given close attention to the business of buying horses and has been in the business a great many years says that there are not nearly as many horses as there were ten years ago. He had had a call just that very day for a good pair of draft horses, but he had no idea where he could get them.

"You see, they are getting pretty scarce when a man does not know where he can go to get a single team of draft horses. But there are no such horses as that for sale about here."

Horses are now twice as high as they were five or six years ago when the low notch in price was reached. Then a horse that will sell now for $125 could be had for $65 and farmers and everybody were going about looking for buyers. Now the farmers themselves sometimes have to hunt for horses to do the ordinary work of their farms. Last spring a great many horses were shipped in and sold to farmers. This fall horses have ben so high and feed so scarce a good many farmers have sold off the horses they did not need this winter. The horses have speedily gone out of the country. Next spring the farmers will have to get more from the west.

Horses are so scarce now because everybody quit raising them about six years ago. That was when there was a great overproduction and the result of putting electricity into use in many places where horses had been used was beginning to be felt. It was seen that there were surplus horses everywhere and they were hard to sell. It was predicted that the day of the horse was past. It did look as though there was no use for him.

Farmers sold off their brood mares and kept only work horses enough to run their farms. It took quite a good while for the effects of this policy to appear. The horses on hand lasted quite a while. But as there have been almost no colts coming on, the stock has given out in a hurry.

Then the English began to buy horses. They wanted the best, but they took almost any kind, because there was not enough of the best. They shipped horses by the steamer load to south Africa. They placed buyers in all the markets, Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Boston, and they got everything that appeared. Those buyers are there yet, looking for the better class of horses.

This has been going on for two years. It has been going on when there were no colts coming on. Naturally there is a scarcity by this time. The farmers are feeling it and are getting back into the horse business as fast as they can, but it will take several years to get horses enough to even fill the demand. The trouble is that there is not the right kind of stock here to begin with. It is easy to get a draft stallion and go to raising drafters, because that is the kind of mares that are here. There is a big demand for drafters, too, and they will sell fast enough. But to raise fine carriage and road horses the mare must be high grade. There are few of that kind available for the business.

Suppose a man started out to raise this year a team of drafters. He would not be ready to market that team in less than five years. Then he would sell it at four years old. He would get a big price, $300 to $500 for the team, depending altogether on how good it was. There would be good money in this. Probably the cost of the team would be only $150. But only a few men think of waiting five years for a return from their business. Then there is a great risk. Suppose one of those big awkward colts in an ordinary pasture slips and makes a blemish. Off goes $50 from his value at once. Not one horse in ten of that kind comes to maturity in first class shape, that is without any blemish whatever.

The percent of first class carriage horses is much smaller than that. It is said that not one in twenty is strictly first class. Such horses in the first class are just about perfect. There is not a thing that the most practiced horseman can point out as a fault. Such a horse however, will sell for more than the average man ever has at one time in his life. The price for that kind of horse ranges from $500 up.

It is the opinion of men who know that the horse business is a good one for a man of experience and capital to go into, but it takes a good deal of both. Men qualified for the business are about as scarce as good horses.

INVESTIGATING THE POTATO.

Agricultural Department After Scientific Inquiry Indorses the Humble Tuber.

Uncle Sam has been prying into the inner life of the humble potato, and after a most thorough and rigid investigation, declares in the year book of the department of agriculture that the potato is a deserving and extremely valuable member of the community.

Scientific investigation has shown that the practice, which has become so general, of serving potatoes with meat and other similar foods which contain liberal amounts of protein is based upon correct principles, one food supplying the deficiencies of the other. Potatoes and other foods containing hydrates are sometimes objected to on the ground that they are starchy foods and do not supply hydrogenous material.

It should be remembered, however, that the potato does not contain a by no means inconsiderable amount of protein and ... than carbo-hydrates are an essential ... of a well-regulated diet. The [illegible] ...iment referred to show ... properly cooked, furnish such material in a digestible form. They have been a staple article of diet for many years without harmful results, and therefore the conclusion that under ordinary circumstances they are other than a useful and wholesome food seems unwarranted.

To obtain the highest food value potatoes should not be peeled before cooking, and placed directly in hot water and boiled rapidly, less loss of material is sustained than when they are cooked in water cold at the start.

TABLE LINENS FOR THANKSGIVING.

Our great annual sale of Thanksgiving linens. This will surpass any previous sales of the kind, for we have searched the markets early and purchased linens before the great advance on these goods. Nobody could afford to miss the sale. These prices will demonstrate that fact.

66-inch Table Linen ¾ bleached at 29c yd.

70 inch cream double damask for this sale 48c yd.

70 inch fine all linen bleached double damask. 5 designs, open borders, 75c yd.

70 inch double damask, bleached table linen 50c yd.

72 inch fine double damask 10 new patterns at 85c yd.

¾ napkins to match this linen at $2.25 doz.

10 designs full bleached double satin damask table linens in open borders, a very glossy finish on both sides at 98c yd.

Napkins to match in 2 sizes at $2.50 and $3.00 doz.

72 inch fine double satin damask, the new effects at $1.25 yd.

¾ napkins to match at $3.50 per doz.

600 doz open border large size dinner napkins this sale only $1.48 doz.

50 fringed sets fancy colored borders, 1 doz napkins and 1 table cloth at $2.65 set.

An endless variety of fine table sets from $5.00 per set to $20 per set.

100 carving cloths, all linen and fine double damask only 39c each.

50 German linen Hemstitched table cloths from $2.00 to $3.00 each.

25 fancy mercerized after dinner cloths from 98c to $1.98 each.

25 dozen fancy all linen hemstitched damask towels from 17c to 48c each.

1 lot of all linen dinner napkins, ranging from 75c to $1.25 doz.

500 fine remnants of table linen direct from the mills, the original agents samples, the choicest goods ever put on the market, in lengths from 2 to 3 yds, all go at ⅓ less than regular goods sold in the piece.

Women's Cloth Coats.

Styles settled down to those quarter length coats. So you are safe to buy this year and can wear it two years. Prices $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, all silk lined.

Fur Coats.

For the average figure 24 inches long seem to be about the correct length; for a small figure we have the 22 inch; for tall figure we have the 28 inch.

Alaska Seal Coats, 24 inch, $160.00, sizes 32 to 40 inch.

Electric Seal Coats, $25.00, $35.00.

Coast Seal, $45.00 for the 24 inch.

$50.00 for the 28 inch, made by the very best seal skin workers.

Fur Scarfs.

A great stock to select from.

Real Marten Cluster Scarfs $3.50 and up to $25.00. For the long Victorine Sable Cluster Scarfs $35.00, $40.00 and $50.00 each.

Ulsters.

Long Ulsters and rain coats in Oxford and Cambridge cloths, $10.00, $12.50, $16.50 and $25.00; full lined and half lined.

Dressing Sacques.

A wool eiderdown shell stitch trimmed—silk cord from $1.00 each.

All wool Ripple eiderdown dressing sacques, $1.25.

Eiderdown Robes, all wool, $3.95, $5.00 and $10.00.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur Ill.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS

Some Figures On The Attendance—Successful Socials.

The following schools were visited last week by Superintendent Keller. The name of the school, the teacher, the attendance in 1895 and the present attendance are given in the order named:

School—Teacher.	1895.	1901.
Peck, Mabel Coleman	34	26
Hess, Alice Bowmman	25	30
Oak Ridge, Nellie Lichtenberger	24	23
Flood, Mobel Thrift	20	23
Prairie Center, F. S. Hunsley	31	26
Total	134	134

The Flood school has been neatly repapered since the beginning of the fall term.

The Prairie Center school is one of the modern country school buildings. A special feature of the building is the heating system which is of the convection type.

The attendance in the different grades is as follows: First, 16; Second, 9; Third and Fourth, 28; Sixth, 35; Eighth, 35; Tenth, 11.

SUCCESSFUL SOCIALS.

County Superintendent Keller reports a number of successful socials among the country schools. Last week the Middlesworth school, Miss Emma Blair, teacher, cleared $40 at a basket social. The baskets were disposed of in a novel way. Sheets were stretched across one end of the school room and behind these the owners of the baskets gathered with a light. As each basket was put up at auction the silhouette of the fair owner was thrown upon the sheet. The scheme excited some sharp bidding and several of the baskets brought as high as $3 and $4. The social was entitled an "Old Maids' Sale." The proceeds will be used to purchase books for the school library.

The Hess school, Miss Alice Bowman, teacher, will have a "Cobweb" social Saturday evening, Nov. 30, and the Eldorado school will have a basket social Wednesday, Nov. 27. Some thief who must have been a little above the average in intellectual attainments broke into the Eldorado school recently and stol the encyclopedia.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly, at their home, 532 Condit street, Saturday, Nov. 23, a daughter.

WASTE FACTORS

In Education Discussed By Principal R. F. Davidson.

COUNTRY TEACHERS' SESSION

The monthly meeting of the Macon County Teachers' association was held Saturday afternoon at the court house. There was a fair attendance and an interesting meeting.

Principal R. F. Davidson of the Jasper street school discussed "The Waste Factors in Education," illustrating his ideas by reference to the common methods of teaching arithmetical processes. The discussion was continued by E. A. Gastman, Mr. Jones and others. John Wicks read a paper on "School Libraries and Reading," containing many useful suggestions. A discussion followed. Mr. Jones aroused considerable interest by a talk on "Some Schools and Schoolhouses I have Seen." He showed the effectiveness of wholesome influences in environment, illustrating his ideas by citing the products of schools of wholesome and unwholesome environment.

Superintendent Keller then introduced President A. R. Taylor of The James Millikin University, who gave a delightful talk on the connection among all forms of educational institutions.

President Taylor expressed his pleasure at being permitted to listen to the discussions during the session and spoke of the fact that the same problems are confronting the teachers in all parts of the country as are confronting the teachers of this county and vicinity. He referred to the relationship existing between the country and the grade schools, the high schools and the universities and technical and professional schools.

He spoke of the interest that the city and county had already shown in the establishment of The James Millikin University and expressed the hope that there should be the heartiest co-operation between the teachers in the public school and the management of the university.

At the close of his address Dr. Taylor was introduced to the teachers personally and several of them gave warm assurances of their hearty co-operation. They stated that a number of pupils are already planning to enter the university when it opens next fall.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

Farm and Stock Notes

James Allison, west of Lincoln, has put his average corn yield at 50 bushels per acre.

Michigan Agricultural college has organized a horticultural club to meet once in two weeks. The emphasis of the work done will be laid on the practical side of horticulture.

An epidemic of cholera and plague has caused the loss of a great many swine in the vicinity of Champaign, especially in pure bred herds. Rainey Miller lost about a fourth of his ninety-three Poland Chinas.

Minnesota horticulturalists are offering $1000 for the production of an apple to meet their special requirements. They hope to have some of them on exhibition at their annual meeting in Minneapolis December 3-6.

Eddie M. Steck made a week's trip over Macon county. He says he drove over 100 miles in a buggy and did not see one load of 1400-pound cattle in his whole drive, but there are thousands of thin, young cattle that will be roughed through the winter.

Those farmers who contemplate moving to the west or north or south will find some valuable information about the conditions they will find, by sending to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for bulletin, No. 10, of the division of biological survey, "Life Zones and Crop Zones."

DeWitt C. King, student of the Illinois College of Agriculture and correspondent for various farm papers has taken a position as associate editor of the Farmers' Guide at Huntington, Ind. Newspaper readers have been favored with some interesting letters from him and with results of his experimental work.

The agricultural students from several states when at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago will have a meeting Wednesday evening, December 4, in Assembly hall of the exchange building. A program of addresses, papers and music will be given and some time will be devoted to sociability. All persons interested in agriculture will be welcomed at this assembly.

R. C. McCloskey, who owns and cultivates 1400 acres of land near Garfield, Wash., has harvested 36,000 bushels of wheat from a little over 1000 acres. His wheat yield was about 35 bushels to the acre. He finds that wheat placed in the warehouse has cost him 23 cents per bushel. At the present selling price of 40 cents per bushel he would have a profit of 17 cents, or $5.95 per acre, from his crop.—American Elevator and Grain Trade.

The managers of the Chicago Union Stock Yards Company announce that the International Live Stock exposition for 1902 will offer a cash prize of $1000 for the best farmer's cows to be shown in milk with calves at foot. The Breeders' Gazette says: The managers of the Chicago yards are moved to do this because of the inferior character, from feed lot standpoints, of many of the native "stockers" offered for sale at l... ing markets. It is apparent that f... ers generally could by adopting a ... rational method of breeding pro... shapelier, growthier young steers by ... use of pure-bred bulls of the var... dual-purpose types and at the s... time secure cows that would do ... work at the pail—as witness the Col... bian and Pan-American dairy tests ... the records of various agricultural ... lege experiment stations. Competi... will be open to all breeds.

A Jibe

Charlie Bliss of the Hillsboro N... has soared to fame from his forec... on the weather, but he doesn't give ... mind wholly to that. In his last ... he has the following unkind jibe ... Springfield society: "The women ... Springfield nearly all belong to a ... club. In fact, the capital city is ... home of women's clubs, and some of ... ladies of that city give almost their ... tire time to the cause of women's ... tellectual advancement and club lif... the neglect of their home duties. T... little Springfield boys were talking ... other day about the times and place ... their birth. 'I was born on Mo... street,' said one boy, 'and I know w... the house is, too.' The next little fe... said: 'I know where I was born, too ... was down here on Washington st... and I can take you right to the pl... the third boy hesitated a moment ... then said: 'I don't know where I ... born. But I know there wasn't anyb... at home but grandma and me, 'c... mother was at the club.'

Deeds Recorded.

John H. Payne to John Christian, southwest quarter of the northwest q... ter of 10, 14, 2 east; $3200.

Nancy J. Veech to Jasper and J... Veech, the south 8¾ acres in the ... half of the northeast quarter of 20, ... 3 east; $100.

Mary H. Bump to J. R. Moseley, south half of lot 7 in block 6 in Du... & King's addition to Decatur; $12...

Decatur Tile company to Arlington Somers, a lot 40x150 feet in the so... west quarter of the northeast qua... of 16, 16, 2 east; $550.

Harvey T. Allen to Mary E. A... 5 acres in the southeast quarter of ... northeast quarter of 21, 16, 2 east; ...

Mary E. Parks to Joseph A. P... the east half of the southwest qua... of 24; also the east half of the no... west quarter and the southwest qua... of the northeast quarter and 8 acre... the northwest quarter of the north... quarter and the west half of the no... east quarter of the southwest quarte... 25, 16, 1 west; $2000.

The Guarantee

Customer—Say, a month ago you ... me this material would wear, and ... it is, nearly gone.

Snippe—Nearly gone in a month! W... if that isn't "wearing" what is?—Chi... go News.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SURCEASE FROM SORROW.

WRITTEN FOR THE HERALD BY VICTOR R. LOUGHEAD.

alking along the street, blindly obous to all about him, the man ight of his lonely childhood, his turnt youth, and his present friendness. A longing for peace assailed mind and burdened his soul.

hat dreariness to continue in the empt to win ease from a world of e; what happiness to leave the proble struggle forever ended.

He stopped a few moments to listen an itinerant negro preacher who was dling forth from a soap point to irreverent, but good natured crowd of m dwellers, drones, sailor and eet walkers in a low quarter of the y. With fervor characteristic of the igion smitten African, the white head old darkey was depicting the joys of aven and the horrors of hell in words a fearful and high ... Amused by the derisive taunts and es of the motley congregation and sturdy back ... of expletive and gument which met them, the man ssed on, revolving some of the neo's simple homilies in his mind, and t unimpressed by his earnestness. he twilight of a September evening as settling fast as he walked out on e approach of the Brooklyn bridge. The gloom of one of its tremendous wers he stopped and looked about im. A lightning flash leaped through he sky lighting the city to its uttermost bounds with a vast silver beam, nd momentarily extinguishing man's eaker lights by the glory of its grander ffulgence as though in celestial jest t human impotence. Dark clouds rifted up in the east, presaging storm o follow.

As though in a dream and yet back in is childhood, the man commenced reviewing his life, noting only the stronger mpressions.

Clear as in a picture, he saw the litle white-washed cottage in which he had been born and had spent his earlier childhood a rude clapboarded structure of rough timber, in a far town on the western sea coast, away from railroads, centers of population, and the strife of the great world's politics and commerce. Almost in actuality he could see the peaceful village, as yet untainted by civilization's deeper greeds, slumbering in the quiet of its mountain guarded valley, as serene as the sunset waters of the blue ocean beyond it.

He could not remember his father, but some playmates of childhood stood plain in the picture, and his mother he remembered too.

But there had come a time when a long line of carriages stood in front of the little house, and one of them was different from the rest, with glass sides, and black curtains.

Many strange people stood about, and he saw himself, a curly haired toddler of five or six, hiding questions which no one could answer to grown ladies who strangely wept as they talked to and petted him.

He remembered having been lifted by some one that he might look in a long black box in the parlor, and how surprised he had been to see his mother in it. Her eyes were shut, and she had on her best dress, and her hands were very carefully crossed, with a bunch of flowers in them. He had thought her sleeping, and wanted to waken her, but the people wouldn't let him. They did let him kiss her, though, and he had long wondered at the coldness of her lips.

After that he never saw her again. They shut the box up and hauled it a long way in the carriage with the glass sides, and put it deep down in a hole, and covered it with dirt. He cried then.

That night he wanted her, too, but some people he didn't know kept him, although he cried and fought to get away from them; and the next day they took him on a train to a place far off from his beloved ocean and the beautiful white ships which sailed over it. He always remembered them, though, and how, when he still had his pretty young mother, he used to walk with her and sit in the grass and flowers on a high cliff and look out on the sparkling water.

She always looked very hard, with her chin on her hand, and often wouldn't hear him when he talked to her then when she did hear, she would cry, and hug him in her arms and kiss him.

* * * * * *

The thread of his musing changed. No longer was he a child, dreaming dreams of childhood. The stern years through which he had roamed and buffeted the world came to him. God! how hard he had tried, and how little had trying availed him.

Another, a closer, more poignant memory arose unbidden.

He saw a room with a long, low window, every familiar trifle the pattern of the wall paper, the scars in the woodwork, even a tiny crack in a pane of the window seemed burned into his eyes, and seared on his brain, and as ineffably recorded as the writings of light on the plate of the camera.

There was a bed in a recessed corner of the room. Upon it lay a girl, rarely beautiful in spite of the marks of illness. Beside the bed he saw himself, kneeling, his head bowed as in grief and repentance.

"My girl, my wife, my darling," he sobbed.

"You'll be with me always now, dearest, won't you?" she whispered.

"Always. I swear it," he solemnly affirmed, and he patted her cheeks, and stroked her forehead, and kissed her, as seal to his promise, a promise which he swore to his soul should not be broken.

All the long night through he kept close beside her, and the girl slept, smiling, content in his companionship. At last, just as the first grayness of dawn began to filter through the window, paling the lamp on the table in proportion as the daylight grew stronger, her eyes opened. He clasped her to him more closely.

He felt that could he but hold and watch her close enough death would be unable to take her.

He bent his head and kissed her. She smiled and nestled her cheek more closely to his bosom, her face upturned. For a long time they gazed understandingly into each other's eyes without speaking.

Suddenly she spoke aloud. "Darling, some time we'll know each other again—somewhere, won't we?"

Her eyes drooped shut, and he felt the poor tortured body struggle feebly in his arms as he breathed his answer.

She spoke again, her eyes still closed.

"Remember how I love you, dear; good by, my love, remem —"

She collapsed softly in his arms. Her heart fluttered wildly for a fearful moment, and there was a dreadful, gasping gurgle in her throat.

Then she lay ominously still.

The chime of a distant church bell reverberated through the still chill air with a deep concussive roar, flinging a melody of jangled sweetness to the unappreciative winds of the morning.

For many minutes the man sat without moving, almost without breathing, his eyes fixed fast on a corner of the ceiling cornice, lest they stray to a more fearful sight at nearer hand. The moments passed as slowly as the dreams of a hasheesh eater.

Finally he nerved himself to move. Cautiously, with his eyes still averted, he let his limp burden down to the pillows.

As he rose to his feet he noticed, with an odd disinterestedness, that his sense of sight was failing him. He became blind, then all external sound was excluded from his ears, and he seemed to hear the drumming of his heart, and the pulsing of his brain, and all the secret murmurings of his inner being, as vastly plain as though a universe were dependent upon their running. He vaguely wondered if he were fainting, and he felt so dizzy that he hurriedly sat in a chair. By a mighty effort of the will he forced his body back to normal; and, as the light came into his eyes again, and the sounds of the world again filled his ears, he found himself trying to think where he was—what had happened.

Suddenly he remembered.

A gun from one of the harbor forts boomed a loud welcome to the new born day.

A thousand whistles set up a strident, unmelodious shrieking. They seemed like the myriad souls of the dead, come wailing a requiem for a recruit to their numbers.

The man turned and looked at the form on the bed, with a sidelong and apprehensive glance, as though fearful of learning what he already knew.

In a smile of wondrous sweetness the girl's lips were slightly parted. Her face was more beautiful than he ever before had seen it. Her eyes were half closed in serenest peace. They need never open more, for unflinchingly they faced the Question, and beneath it spelled out the Answer.

* * * * * *

The man's eyes followed the bundled cables of the mighty handwork of men, down from the great tower out to where they faded to extinction in the misty night. Strong and massive near him, they dwindled ever more tenuous as they sank into the distant darkness, and seemed finally to end in the sodden atmosphere out over the water.

"What if they do so end?" he vaguely thought.

Many who have not crossed over never come back, have thus gone out on the Brooklyn Bridge. For them it has ended out there in the middle.

A broken bridge or a broken life—call it which you will. What difference to one who stands on its span to leave forever?

His eyes wandered to the unsleeping city. The drizzly mist which conspired with the night to shroud the further bridge tower, hung higher in the other direction. The countless lights of the mighty metropolis glowed and twinkled to the distant horizon.

Lights in the windows, the streets and the air above them. What devious turnings they illuminate. To what innumerable footsteps does their glimmer give guidance. Beacons of good and beacons of evil; how many and varied the purposes they further. Lamps of Aladdin and candles of dungeons; how tangled and tortuous the pathways they gleam on.

A constant and prodigious commotion of sound which drifted to him, forced a thrill of subdued emotion through the silent listener in the shadow.

The voice of a great city; dull and mysterious; fraught with the menace of tremendous forces; pregnant with a music of progress and promise. Infinitely suggestive, in its wild major and minor, of the joy of life and the lust of doing. The rattle of the cars; the clarion notes of the whistles, the deep rumble of the bridges; and the dull play of myriad noises less strongly individual - how potent to engender thought of daily existence.

How rare seems the commonplace when forever departed!

The man looked down on East river. Ships could be seen, blotched and indistinct, through the night. A strong outgoing tide was running and the vessels strained hard at their moorings as they uneasily rose and fell on the swift flowing waters.

Those ominous, shivering waters; so cold and green in the glint of the lights which spangle them over, so harried and cut by the keels of the nations; passed over in safety by such unnumbered thousands. Surely the toll of a life should sometimes be paid them.

Afar on the horizon the lights of Sandy Hook sparkled bright on the ripples of the harbor and the waves of the sea where they fondly commingled. The sobbing murmur of the eternal surf wafted its way through the great noises near by, and droned soft in the ears like some soothing lullaby sung from out of the sweetness of the timeless hereafter.

A mad apostrophe seethed through the man's mind, as he slowly strolled out on the bridge, his head braced erect, his hands gripped tightly behind him.

The dark, inscrutable sea! Softer than the hand of a babe, in its hours of tranquility; more fearful than the whirl of the cyclone, in its moments of tempest.

Queen of the earth, vast Ocean! Mistress of the navies they foolishly call mistresses of thee. Mightier than the ramparts of rock which girdle thy borders; sweeter than meadows of paradise to those that know and love thee.

Incorruptible worker of dissolutions! Sure as the roll of the planets. What more fitting than that the flotsam and jetsam of life should be lulled to a wild surcease from its sorrows, in the cold oblivion of thy all engulfing waters? What more right than that the wild pulsings of a troubled heart should be chokingly stilled to thy bosom? What better than that the ebb and flow of thy relentless tides should bear to the haven of thy comforting breast, the wreckage and lost of humanity?

Hoary with age in thy soundless depths; sentient with youth in thy billowy billows. And one tangible thing of earth past man's sordid power to fence, to fetter, to sell and to barter.

Truly, thou art Queen forever, beautiful sea!

An electric car clanged noisily by, and in the gleam of its momentary light, a policeman who paced silently past saw the man more clearly. Schooled by a long experience on the bridge, he turned and closely and quietly followed. Not blind to the stealthy maneuver, the man divined the thought of the bluecoat. He started whistling a merry tune, and hastened his footsteps. Deceived by the stratagem, the policeman ambled carelessly back in his original direction.

As he neared the middle of the bridge the man once more seemed to hear the old negro clergyman haranguing his irreverent flock. Once more in his life he found himself in that strange state of preternatural mental clearness which excitement or strong emotion sometimes induces.

Again he seemed to hear the words of the old darkey's text.

His powers of perception became all enchained by a sentence from the homely sermon; and, as he swiftly clambered through the railings of the bridge, into his eyes there seemed to burn, in letters of an all illumining light, and into his ears there seemed to sound, with a resonance into which the din of the city blended component, the insistent words of a portentious and prophetic sentence:

"You have sinned; you have sinned; and the wages of sin shall be paid you."

* * * * * * * *

A battleship slipped down the tide, in its ghostly coat of peaceful white, an image of power incarnate. Up to the bridge came the drone of its engines, as they eloquently hummed of the strength that stirred them.

The pent fury of the clouds broke free; the water of the sky fell in floods; and the scintillating flashes of the lightning and the reverberant boom of the thunder played in vast concourse over the darkened sea and city.

Night and the tempest reigned supreme.

VICTOR R. LOUGHEAD.

DECATUR MAN WILL TRAVEL AROUND THE WORLD.

It's strange how within the life time of men now living and able to enjoy the possibilities of the change, methods and opportunities of travel have changed. In a few days, unless there is a change in his plans, David S. Shellabarger of Decatur will start on a tour around the world.

Mr. Shellabarger is not an aged man. On the contrary he is active and vigorous, in the full possession of all that makes life worth living. He is remarkably well preserved for one of his years, and yet he came to Decatur from his native state so many years ago that this country was then considered far in the west and his journey was one of moment. In 1856 when Decatur was trying to make good the claim of 2500 inhabitants, when there were only three brick buildings in all of the city, a trip from Pennsylvania to Illinois was something not to be spoken of lightly. Much of this state was then unfenced, unclaimed prairie land that was considered not worth having. Now he talks of a trip around the world with less concern and trepidation than he then spoke of the journey from his old home to the great west.

While the contemplated trip will encircle the globe the greater part of the time will be passed in the orient. On this trip Mr. Shellabarger will be accompanied by B. W. Campbell, of Cincinnati, president of the Decatur Traction company, and well known in Decatur, where he had visited many times, before he became interested here in a financial way. The gentlemen have not fully determined if they will start from San Francisco or from Vancouver, B. C. If the start is from the latter port there will be no stop until the vessel touches at Yokohama, Japan. If they sail through the Golden Gate they will go to the Hawaiian Islands and stop there for a few days. These islands have become modernized and with a delightful climate, their indolent people and natural curiosities, there is much to amuse, interest and instruct.

WILL LOSE A DAY.

In crossing the Pacific ocean the travelers will have an experience new to them although they have enjoyed ocean voyages. It is something that comes no place except in the "trackless Pacific" as the story teller has it. Between Honolulu and Japan a day is dropped, lost in the ocean. When the vessel reached the 180th degree of longitude, it is just half way around the world from the observatory at Greenwich, England. In traveling westward a few moments are gained each day and the watches are set back accordingly. The meridian is constantly changing as the traveler keeps journeying with the sun and each succeeding day is a little more than twenty-four hours. Were this ratio to be kept up, when the traveler had finally encircled the globe and reached London or Greenwich, he would be a day ahead of the rest of the world.

Nautical science adjusts the matter by dropping a day for the west bound ships and adding a day for east bound ships when they cross the 180th degree of longitude. Recently maritime powers have agreed to make this line also the point where the day changes. Each succeeding day is born on the trackless expanse of the Pacific. This being so, Japan becomes scientifically, as well as poetically, the

LAND OF THE SUN RISING.

If the start is made from San Francisco, the travelers will reach Yokohama twenty days after starting on their voyage. That will allow them two days to look over the country adjacent to Honolulu. The plan is to spend about four weeks in Japan. They will visit Lake Chiuzenji, which is nearly 1300 feet above the sea level. At Baba, on Lake Biwa, said to be one of the most picturesque bodies of water in the world, they will see among others trees, what is said to be the largest pine tree in the world. Near there they will see the Kiota canal, the greatest of engineering feats known in that empire. At Nara they will see the largest bronze image in the world and will visit the Shinto temple, which is over 1800 years old. Japan has progressed more rapidly than any country in the world and where the jinrikisha was formerly the only method of travel, they will find steam and electric railways, although few tourists deny themselves the novelty of a ride in the little wagons with a man between the thills, going on a run that would not be disdained as a good speed for a roadster. They will have a voyage of several days in the waters adjacent to Japan and before leaving that place will visit Nagasaki. There they will view the precipice on an island within the bay, from which the Japanese tumbled into the sea, the first of their countrymen who became converts to the Christian faith, merely to test their faith.

TO CHINA.

From Nagasaki they will sail for Shanghai which is about 450 nautical miles distant. It is possible that a trip to the Philippines may be made after leaving Japan, but that is undetermined. Two weeks at least will be devoted to seeing the sights in Canton and Hong Kong.

AMONG THE MALAYS.

The Malayan peninsula will be next. Singapore, that was one time most famous as the headquarters of the Malay pirates long since driven out of the business, will be explored after the fashion of tourists. Penang, on the Prince of Wales Island will not be overlooked, for as long ago as when Bayard Taylor was wandering over the globe it was declared to be the most beautiful island in the world.

ALWAYS INTERESTING.

In Ceylon and India perhaps a month will be given to studying those things which interest men from this side of the earth. In India, especially, there is much historical, religious and architectural interest to the twentieth century man who is visiting there for the first time. At least two weeks will be spent in Ceylon. At Kandy, near the center of the island, on the shore of a beautiful lake is the Temple of Buddha's Tooth. To the unregenerate of the western world that might seem a huge joke. But the traditions of the Buddhists says that the "sacred tooth" was brought to Ceylon in the third century by the Princess Kalinga, who concealed it in the folds of her hair. It was taken by the Malabars in 1315 A. D., and again carried to India. Years later Bahu III recovered it and it was hidden. In 1560 it was discovered by the Portuguese and taken to Goa and there burned by the archbishop in the presence of the viceroy and his court. Nothing discouraged Wikrama Bahu manufactured another tooth from a piece of discolored ivory. This is very large and would suit a crocodile better than Buddha. Still it is encased in gold bands, guarded on an altar in the holy of holies, and every evening at sunset receives the worship, and offerings of fragrant flowers from the faithful (women predominating,) who crowd the corridors when the evening bells are struck.

THE SACRED GANGES.

The plan of travel includes a visit to Benares, on the sacred Ganges. To the devotees the waters of the Ganges are sacred, and to men who lack that faith and investigate it scientifically, it is easy to understand why it is that sometimes pestilence sweeps India. The Hindoo is confident that everything touched by the waters of the Ganges is instantly purified. If he knew anything of bacteria his faith would still impel him to take same risks. The Hindoo will enter the water at the mouth of a sewer and drink great gulps of water, thus purifying himself internally. Beside him may float the corpse of a deceased leper, awaiting its turn to be cremated and have the ashes scattered on the sacred waters.

SCENE OF THE MUTINY.

A sunset and a sunrise as viewed from the peaks of the Himalayas will not be forgotten. Lucknow and Cawnpore, of mutiny fame, will be visited and at Jumma Musjid, they will see the plain where in 1877, in the presence of all of the princes and native chiefs of India, and 50,000 troops of the crown, Queen Victoria was proclaimed empress of India.

ROME OF ASIA

Is the title sometimes given to ancient Delhi whose ruins compass ten square miles of territory. Eleven miles south of modern Delhi stands the Kootub-Minar, the noblest monument of them all, solitary and substantial, built of red stone, ornamented with marble bands upon which are carved in Arabic, texts from the Koran. It rises to a height of 250 feet, and commands a view of the entire plain. Opinions vary as to its origin and antiquity. Some regard it as the tower of victory. Others say that it was built by Rai Pithora, that his daughter might see the Jumna from its top, and say her prayers near heaven. At its base is a ruined mosque and the famous "iron pillar." It has five stories marked by corbelled balconies and the interior contains a winding stone stairway leading to the top. The base diameter is about 50 feet and the tower tapers upward to a diameter of ten feet.

ON LEAVING INDIA

the travelers sail from Bombay and continue west via the Suez canal. They will stop at several places along the shores of the Gulf of Aden and then go on to the Pyramids. Only a few days, three or four, will be spent in that section of the country, and then they will go to Cairo. It is possible that they will do some sight seeing in France, but the plan is to devote the greater part of their time to the far eastern countries. Mr. Shellabarger says that he does not want to come home in less than four months and that is the only point in question at the present time. He fears that Mr. Campbell will insist on an earlier return and unless he can have at least four months for the trip will abandon it. However, he has received from the government his passports and expects to go.

FRED TWADELL'S TRIP TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Fred Twadell of Simms, Wayne county, Illinois, is in the city on a visit to his cousin, Miss Sallie Bobo, having just returned from a trip to South Africa. He made the journey of 18,000 miles and had the good fortune to visit a portion of the globe which is seldom visited by citizens of this country. Mr. Twadell went over with a ship load of mules and horses for the English army. He talks entertainingly of his experience at sea and in that section of the country to which the eyes of the whole world have been turned for the past few years.

Speaking of his trip Mr. Twadell says: "While in St. Louis last summer I noticed an advertisement for muleteers on a vessel bound for South Africa. Thinking it a cheap way to visit that part of the world I engaged for the trip and with twenty-three other young men left St. Louis on July 3 for New Orleans, where we arrived on the following morning, and embarking at once. Soon after we were on board we weighed anchor and the ship stood out for sea on the longest and most interesting voyage that I have ever made. The ship was a large one, 475 feet long and on board we had 1020 horses and mules.

"We found the waters of the gulf much rougher than out at sea. We reached the equator on the 19th of the month, it having rained every day since we left the states. We had great fun with the negroes on board, telling them that when we reached the equator there was a big chain that they would have to lift up and pass over the masts of the vessel before we could get by. They believed the chain story but were greatly puzzled to know how they were ever going to get it over the masts.

"After passing the equator the rain ceased to fall and we got some enjoyment out of our trip. There is no reason why a man should grow weary at sea. One time you look out on a mountain of billows and at other times the sea will be as smooth as glass. No more beautiful picture can be presented to the human eye than a sunset at sea when the sky is cloudless and the water is calm. It is magnificent.

"On August 8th we reached Cape Town and got our orders there to go to Durban, eight hundred miles up the southeast coast of Africa. Cape Town is a very beautiful city, situated near Table Mountain, so called on account of its flat top. We reached Durban on August 9th and hardly had the anchor gone down before an emigration officer came on board and announced that none of the crew could go ashore. That was the time that a lot of young fellows seeking adventures turned from white to blue. The officer was scarcely out of sight, however, until we began getting ashore. The Kaffirs unloaded the 1000 horses, twenty having died during the trip.

"By the time we reached the center of the city our eyes were protruding like bay windows. If the sights to be seen in that country do not interest a person there is nothing on the globe that will.

"The big black Kaffirs were the first thing that claimed our attention. We watched them at work. They have a leader and sing as they work, lifting heavy loads. They always sing when they work and by so doing they are enabled to keep time and all lift together, but it is my opinion that five American negroes can lift as much as ten of the blacks of Africa. The Kaffirs are a big strong class of people, not intelligent but peaceable and harmless. They go barefooted the year round and their feet are as tough as whalebone, enabling them to walk over stony and sharp substances without the least discomfort. They live in a certain part of Durban and a low degree of civilization exists among them. When a Kaffir wants to get married he must first own eleven cows which he gives to the chief of the tribe for the privilege.

"They have Kaffirs for police of the town and they, too, go barefooted. It was not an uncommon sight to see them wearing overcoats, with their legs well greased from knees to feet. It was quite wintry while I was there, the seasons being almost exactly reversed from ours. They do not have extreme cold, it being more like our spring. The Kaffir police do not carry revolvers like our own police, but have a club two and a half feet long with a knob on the end of it. These police get five shillings ($1.22) per week for their service.

"The rikisha is in general use there. As you know it is a little two-wheeled, rubber tired vehicle, like an exaggerated old-fashioned baby buggy. It is just large enough for a man to be seated, and Kaffir slaves pull one about the city. Their rations consist of one loaf of light bread daily and a pint of brown sugar, from which they make a syrup into which to dip their bread. In the nine days that we were in Durban we kept the rikisha men busy. They had no electric street cars there, but did have a few double decked street cars.

"The Boers have a determined look which if you once see leaves an indelible impression on your mind. Ninety-nine Boer prisoners were brought down to Durban during our stay there. They were seven days coming down from the place of capture and forty-nine were under death sentence and fifty to life imprisonment. The English soldiers told us that the Boers had plenty of cattle and therefore there was no chance of them starving to death.

"During our stay in Durban we had the privilege of seeing the Duke and Duchess of York. They came from Australia and great preparations were made for their entertainment. The streets were all handsomely decorated and the procession was led by a regiment of soldiers. The royal couple were there for one day and then took their departure for Canada.

"Pineapples were the best fruit that we found in South Africa. The bananas were no good. All articles of clothing are very high. Everything in the line of wearing apparel is imported and there is a high tariff on all kinds of clothing. After nine days in Durban we started for home, minus five of the boys who went over with us. They joined the English army. From Durban we proceeded to the Barbadoes and there got orders. The trip was a delightful one, not a sign of a storm showing the entire distance. We reached Barbadoes on Sept. 12 and there got the word that McKinley had been shot. Police from the island came aboard and told us about their country. We found them much more intelligent than the American negro. Their island is twenty-one miles long, and sixteen miles wide and is inhabited by 182,000 people, the ratio of population being seven women to one man. I don't think that a life time of travel would reveal a nicer spot than the Barbadoes islands. We got orders from there to proceed to Newport News where we got our discharge."

SHOWS LESSON IN BOER WAR

French Expert Makes Comparative Statement of Effect of New and Old Bullets.

In Paris among the military men great interest is taken in an article in the current number of the Nouvelle Review setting forth the lessons derived from the Transvaal war. The author is Captain Gilbert, formerly of the French staff and a recognized authority at the war school and whose death was announced last week. Captain Gilbert shows the Boer army never exceeded 38,000 men and seventy guns, many of old model, against a British force of 250,000 men and 450 guns and machine guns. But the most valuable lesson deducted by Captain Gilbert is that for 1000 men hit with bullets of the Mauser rifle of 7.07 millimeters calibre, with which the Boers are armed, 220 were wounded mortally, and of these 175 were killed instantly and forty-five survived a few days.

During the war of 1870, on the contrary, for 1000 men hit by Chassepot bullets 218 were mortaly wounded, of whom 153 were killed instantly, while ninety-five survived several days, the conclusion being that the modern rifles caused fewer mortal wounds than the rifles used in the Franco-German war of 1870, and that those mortally wounded die quicker than those mortally wound... An sligh... abl... soc... Ch...

...spot rifle bullets. ...ds that soldiers ...bullets are ... much ...d by ... fastlu... kent b...

...shows that membership in trades unions in Great Britain in 1900 was 1,905,116, an increase of 5.8 per cent over 1899. Of the total 6.5 per cent are women and girls, 70 per cent of whom are in the cotton industry. The income of 100 principal unions was $1,075,000, their expenses, $1,401,000, and their accumulated funds $3,767,000.

Down for a Loss.

Jack—"Yes, at one time I was determined to marry Miss Golding, but her father finally discouraged me."

Tom—"Indeed! How did he do it?"

Jack—"Well, really I can't tell you now whether it was a punt or a drop-kick."—Philadelphia Press.

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ANOTHER ROUND ENDED

The Carroll Citation Cases Come to An End in the County Court.

In the county court Saturday the Carroll citation cases came to an end. A citation had been issued requiring Fred Miller as guardian of Tom Carroll to come into court and show cause why he should not be fined for contempt. Ella Carroll, mother of the minor, was the petitioner. She was offended because her son had been permitted to visit his father. On the motion of the attorneys for the petitioner that case was dismissed without argument.

Some time ago when the mother of the boy was his guardian Judge Hammer entered an order restraining the father from interfering with the mother in the discharge of her official duties and likewise restraining him from permitting the boy to visit at his (James Carroll's) home. Afterward the mother resigned her position and Fred Miller was appointed guardian. In this case after some arguments by the attorneys, Judge Hammer held that his order was intended to extend to the father only so long as the mother was guardian and ceased to have any effect when she resigned her position and he dismissed the petition.

Coal Mine For Maroa

It has often been suggested that Maroa ought to have a coal mine. That is about as far as the matter has gone. Several years ago a company was formed to prospect for coal here, but no further effort was made to proceed with the work, and the company went to pieces. Other towns prospected and finding coal organized companies and now have paying properties. We buy large quantities of coal from Mowaqua and Assumption, towns where coal shafts have been sunk since Maroa's company fizzled out.

There is plenty of capital here for investment, and we believe enough citizens could be interested to form a company to prospect and sink a shaft.—Maroa Times.

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HARKRADER CASE

Anna H. Harkrader Sues Her Father-in-Law for Damages in the Sum of $50,000.

OPENING SPEECHES MONDAY

Is the Plaintiff a Guileless Woman Or Is She a Designing One—The Jury Must Decide This.

Is Anna M. Harkrader an artless maid or a designing woman? Was she the victim of a conspiracy or did her scheme fail? These are the questions that the jury in the Harkrader case will be called upon to decide.

The case of Anna M. Harkrader vs. Isaac A. Harkrader for damages in the sum of $50,000 was called in the circuit court Monday afternoon and when court adjourned for the day the opening speeches had been made and the preparations were concluded up to the point where testimony will be offered, and that will begin this morning.

I. A. Buckingham made the opening speech for the plaintiff. In the ten minutes allowed by the court for the opening speeches, he figured out that the plaintiff was greatly abused. That she was an artless maid, who had been imposed upon by the father of her husband and that through the machinations of the defendant she had lost the affections of her husband. So far as his time would permit, the attorney related some of the details of the troubles which came up between the mismated pair. He declared that the persecution of the plaintiff by the defendant was as mean and low as anything could possibly be. He complained that the attorneys for the defendant never referred to her as "Anna," but said "Ann" with something of a sneer.

W. E. Rernmond, for the defense, interrupted at that point and said no one had ever heard Buckingham refer to Isaac A. Harkrader as anything but "Ike."

Judge Nelson spoke for the defense and said that the plaintiff was a designing woman. That she had married Jimmy Harkrader with no thought other than to get some of the money which his father had. He derided the pathetic appeals of the leading counsel for the plaintiff and said that he was inspired merely by a desire to get his hands on the cash, which the defendant was known to possess. Judge Nelson lamented the fact, but declared that it was true that James Harkrader, whose affections had been lost to the plaintiff, was a degenerate, little more than an imbecile. He declared that in the marriage relation there should be a mutual exchange of affections and he proposed to show before the case was finished that the defendant never had any affection for her husband and had in sight only the cash of the father-in-law.

Except for the twenty minutes given to the opening speeches the entire afternoon was devoted to the selection of a jury. The twelve men sworn to hear the case are George Richardson, Joseph Black, Frank Lines, William Akers, L. W. Grabill, Arthur Pritchett, Eli Barnes, Rueben Hinton, James Huff, Edward McGrath, S. L. Croy and O. T. Crow.

I. A. Buckingham and C. M. Borchers appear for the plaintiff and Nelson and Whitley and W. E. Redmon for the defense. This promises to be one of the most interesting and hotly contested suits of the term.

In the case of Sarah Smith vs. the city of Decatur, the defendant withdrew the demurrer filed and at once filed a plea of general issue, denying in general all of the things charged by the plaintiff so far as it sought to put liability upon the city. Mrs. Smith fell over a piece of curbstone which had been upon the boulevards for a long time and she charges the city was negligent in permitting the obstruction to remain there, which negligence resulted in permanent physical injuries to herself.

CHANCERY.

William L. Johnson vs. Louis Lockhart; foreclosure. Master's report of sale approved and deficiency. Judgment for $139.83 and cause stricken.

John G. Kellar, county superintendent, vs. Robert Hunter et al.; foreclosure. Master's report of sale approved and deficiency. Judgment against defendants for $250. Execution, etc., and stricken.

Robert Moore vs. Edwin Park, executor, et al.; foreclosure. Master's report of sale approved.

Charles T. Kincaid et al, vs. Walter Kincaid et al.; partition. G. V. Loring, R. T. Williams and E. T. Willoughby.

LAW.

Sarah Smith vs. the city of Decatur; trespass on the case. Demurrer to declaration; leave to withdraw same and leave to plead instanter and rule on plaintiff to file bill of particulars.

Anna M. Harkrader vs. Isaac A. Harkrader; trespass on the case. Trial by jury.

Deeds Recorded.

Lydia M. Miller to Frederick W. Miller, lot 5 in block 5 in Maroa; $1.

James Griffin to J. E. Robey, one-sixth interest in lot 34 in Crocker's addition to Maroa; $100.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Knotts, at their home near Long Creek, Monday, Nov. 25th, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hollingsworth, at their home, 1145 West Green street, Monday, November 25th, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zeigler, at their home, 405 South Broadway, Sunday, November 24th, a daughter.

THE MARKETS.

The Grain Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Wheat—There was a fair trade within a comparatively narrow range. The selling manifested a steady market, but the close showed a slight loss. The statistics at hand were in the main bearish and the strength in coarse grains as well as provisions tended to offset the effect of the same. Cables, too, were better and exports immense, 885,000 bushels proving bull helps. Liverpool spot was steady to 1-2c higher and futures were up 1-4c. The seaboard reported 25 boatloads accepted. Local receipts were 157 cars.

Corn—The market was active, broad and higher, the close showing December up 1c, and May 5-8c to 3-4c better. Stronger cables, small receipts and larger outward movement and a decrease in local supplies were the bull influences. Liverpool spot was up 1-2c and futures 5-8c higher. Local professionals and shorts in general bought freely the discount of December under May narrowing at one time to 1 3-4c. Receipts were one hundred cars.

Oats—Excited with heavy trading in early hours, prices advancing 5-8c to 1c, but reacted 1-4c to 1-2c. The close showed a gain of 1-4c to 1-2c. May and July showed the most strength.

Grain, Flour and Provisions.

Chicago, November 25—

Flour—firm.

Wheat—Fair trade, steady, closing lower.
November ..... 72¼c to
December ..... 72½c to

Corn—Active, broad, closing higher.
November ..... 62½c to
December ..... 62¼c to
No 3 ..... 61c to
No 4 ..... 60c to

Oats—Excited, heavy trading, closing higher.
November ..... 42½c to
December ..... 42½c to 42¾c

Rye 59½c to Barley 55c to 62c;
Flax $1.43 to Timothy, $3.32 to
Clover $9.20 to

PROVISIONS

Pork, Nov $14.70 Jan $15.57 to
Lard, Nov $9.12 to Jan $9.12 to
Ribs, Nov $8.07 to Jan $8.07 to
Short clear sides, $8.45 to $8.55

PRODUCE

Butter, steady, creameries, 14c to 24½c; dairies, 13c to 20c
Eggs, steady, 23½c to

DRESSED POULTRY

Market easy.
Turkeys 6c to 9c Chickens, 6½c to 7½c

How Prices Fluctuated.

Following is the range of options, with Saturday's closing:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Yes.
Wheat—					
Nov	....	....	....	72½	73
Dec	72¾	72¾	72¼	72½b	72¾–
May	70@73¼	70¾	73½r	70a	73½–
Corn—					
Nov	....	....	....	62¾	61¾
Dec	61¾@62	62¾–	61¾r	61½a	61½a
May	64@64¼	65a	64r	64½a	63¾–b
Oats—					
Nov	....	....	....	42½	42½
Dec	42¾	43	42½	42¾	42½
May	43@42¾	43¼	42¾r	43½–	42¾
Pork—					
Jan 8....	....	....	....	15.87	15.45
Lard—					
Jan	9.07	9.12	9.07	9.12	8.80
Ribs—					
Jan	8.00	....	....	....	7.80

Receipts and Shipments.

	Receipts	Shipments
Flour, bbls.....	30,000	27,000
Wheat, bushels....	132,000	119,000
Corn, bushels.....	170,000	441,000
Oats, bushels.....	269,000	887,000

The Visible

Chicago, Nov. 25—The visible supply is as follows:

Wheat.....	48,912,000
Corn.....	11,464,000
Oats.....	6,492,000

Grain at Peoria.

Peoria, November 25—

Corn—higher.
No 3 ..... 64½c to

Oats—higher.
No 2 white..... 45½c to

Grain At St. Louis.

St Louis, November 25—

Wheat—
Wheat cash, 74½c to 74¾ May 77½c to 77¾
Corn, cash, 66c to May 65½c to
Oats, cash, 45c to May 44½c to

Wheat At Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, November 25—

Wheat—Quiet and steady.
Cash..... 70½c to
December ..... 69½c to
May..... 72½c to 72¾c
No 1 hard..... 72½c to
No 1 northern..... 70½c to
No 2 northern..... 67½c to 68½c

Grain At Liverpool.

Liverpool, November 25—

Wheat—Spot firm.
No 2 red western winter..... 5s 10½d
No 1 northern spring..... 5s 9½d

Corn—Spot firm.
American mixed old..... 5s 5½d

New York Markets.

New York, November 25—

Wheat—Spot firm.
Receipts, 109,000 Exports, 206,000
No 2 red fob afloat..... 83½c to
No 2 red elevator..... 80½c to
December ..... 80c to
Options closed firm at ½ net advance.

Corn—Spot strong.
Receipts, 81,000 Exports, 84,000
No 2 elevator..... 68½c to
No 2 fob afloat ..... 70½c to
December..... 68½c to
Options closed firm at ½ net advance.

Oats—Spot stronger.
Receipts, 14,000 Exports,
No 2..... 48c to
No 2 white ..... 52c to
Track mixed western..... 47c to 47½c
Track white western ..... 49c to 54c

Options stronger with corn and on cash position.

PRODUCE.

Butter—firm, creamery, 17c to 25½c
Cheese—steady, large, small, 9½c to 10½c
Eggs—steady, western 21c to 29c

Live Stock Gossip.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Country shippers were so careful not to overstock the market today, fearing that prices would suffer a sharp decline under heavy offerings at this time, so that only 15,000 head were offered, against 22,472 last Monday. The run was so extremely small that the offerings were quickly taken at strong prices, desirable lots going about 10c to 15c higher.

Hogs—There is no abatement whatever in the marketing of hogs. Receipts today were in the neighborhood of 48,000 head, compared with 42,000 last Monday. As greatly lessened receipts are looked for later in the week, owing to the Thanksgiving holidays, the packers took hold vigorously this morning and prices 10c to 20c.

Sheep—There was a good supply here today, receipts being estimated at 20,000 head, compared with 2746 last Monday. The general demand was active and prices ruled stronger with prime lambs 10c higher.

Live Stock Prices.

Chicago, November 25—

Receipts 15,000.
Market, steady to 15 higher.

Beef, good to prime.....	$6.25	to	7.00
Beef, poor to medium....	3.75	to	5.80
Cows.....	1.25	to	4.50
Texans.....	....	to	....
Stockers	2.00	to	4.00

Hogs—Receipts, 45,000.
Market, dime to 20 higher.

Heavy.....	$5.70	to	$6.05
Light.....	4.85	to	5.70
Mixed	5.05	to	6.00

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000.
Market, strong.

Sheep.....	$2.75	to	$4.25

Lambs, steady.

Lambs.....	2.50	to	4.75

At St. Louis.

St. Louis, November 25—

Cattle—Receipts, 3,000.
Market steady to strong.

Native Steers.....	$4.50	to	$7.00
Stockers and Feeders....	2.45	to	3.70
Cows and Heifers.....	2.00	to	5.00
Texas Steers.....	3.10	to	5.25

Hogs—Receipts, 7,000
Market strong to 10c higher.
Range, $5.40 to $6.00

Decatur Markets.

Wholesale Prices

Lemons, 300 size..	$3.75	to	$4.00
Apples (per barrel)	3.50	to	5.00
Northern potatoes, bu..	.90	to	1.00
Cabbage, per lb.....	.01½	to	.02
Eggs, per dozen.....	.15	to	.16
Bananas, bunch	.75	to	2.00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	2.75	to	3.00
Onions, bushel..	1.35	to	1.50
Grapes, per basket	.18	to	.20
Cranberries, per bbl..	7.50	to	7.50

PAID BY GROCERS.

Eggs..	.20	to	
Eggs..	.15	to	.16
Lard	.11		

GRAIN.

For large lots of corn, 500 or more bushels, or for shelled white corn, the local consumers are offering 60 cents per bushel. The prices quoted below are for single loads.

Corn, white	.58	to	
Corn, mixed..	.58	to	
Wheat, soft	.70	to	
Wheat, hard	.68	to	
Oats, white	.40	to	
Oats, mixed	.38	to	
Rye..	.50	to	

POULTRY—LIVE WEIGHT.

The rush of poultry complained of by the shippers last week has diminished somewhat. The receipts, however, are all that can be cared for with the present limited number of experienced pickers.

Hens, per lb..	.06	to	
Springs	.06	to	
Cocks.....	.03	to	
Ducks.....	.05	to	
Turkeys, young, not less than 10 pounds....	.07	to	
Turkeys, old	.04	to	.06
Geese	.03	to	
Eggs..	.23	to	

WHOLESALE HAY AND STRAW.

Timothy hay, per ton ..	$11.00	to	12.00
Clover hay, per ton ..	.00	to	9.00
Oat Straw, per ton.....	4.50	to	5.00
Shredded fodder	5.50	to	6.00
Wheat straw, per ton ..	3.50	to	4.00

BUTCHER STOCK.

Hogs, per 100 lb.....	4.50	to	5.25
Calves..	3.50	to	4.50
Shipping cattle	3.00	to	4.00
Cows	2.00	to	3.25
Heifers	2.50	to	3.50
Butcher steers	3.50	to	4.00
Sheep	3.50	to	
Lambs	3.50	to	3.75

HIDES AND WOOL.

Hides, No. 1 green, lb.	$ .07	to	
Horse hides, each....	2.00	to	2.50
Mule hides, each....	1.50	to	
Calf hides, lb.....	.08½	to	
Colt hides..	1.00	to	

Had to Give It Up

"A prophet," he explained, "is a man who foretells what's going to happen."

"Then why do you call the weather man a prophet?" asked the boy.

The man looked at him blankly for a minute.

"Blest if I know," he said at last.—Chicago Post.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, Ralph S. Meyers, 64 Thirty-seventh street, Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

SEATON—WORKMAN.

Henry Senton of Decatur and Elisabeth Workman of Mowaqua were married Monday evening at the county court rooms. The ceremony was performed by Justice John McCoy.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Seaton, Decatur.....26
Elisabeth Workman, Decatur.....19

BIG GAME THURSDAY.

Minnesota and Illinois to Meet at University Grounds.

Illinois and Minnesota will meet at Champaign Thursday in one of the biggest football games of the season. It is expected that there will be a big attendance from this city. The Central has made a special rate of $1 for the round trip. The admission to the game will be 75 cents. The game will be called at 2:15. Big preparations are being made for the game, new bleachers having been erected to accommodate the expected rush. The Illinois team is in fine shape and the football sharks think that on a good field the Champaign boys should win, while the odds are figured in favor of Minnesota in case the field should be a heavy one. Illinois is picked to show strong on end runs, but it is not likely to make any big gains through the line. The star players of the Illinois team are Captain Lindgren, Cook, Stahl and Lowenthal, all of whom have shown up very strong in previous games this season. If any gains are made through Minnesota's line Stahl and Lindgren will do the bucking. Jimmie Cook is expected to make good gains around the end of the line. If he ever gets by Minnesota will be kept very busy stopping him. The probable line-up of the Illinois team will be: Left end, Cook; left tackle, Bundy; left guard, Stahl; center, Lowenthal; right guard, Fairweather; right tackle, Captain Lindgren; right end, Dowd; right half, Brundage; left half, Lindgren; full back, Parker; quarter back, McKinley.

DEATH RECORD.

MRS. ALICE M'BRIDE.

Mrs. Alice McBride, wife of Arthur McBride, died Sunday afternoon at her home, 271 Bradford street. Her death was due to diabetes, from which she had suffered for some time. Mrs. McBride was 25 years old, her maiden name being Alice Mafitt and she was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mafitt. She was born in Decatur and her mother dying at her birth she was raised by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Culp. She was married in January, 1899, to Arthur McBride of this city. Beside her husband she is survived by her father, who is in Portland, Ore.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at half past two o'clock from the residence. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon will conduct the services and the interment will be at Greenwood.

County Court.

In the county court Monday Oliver Z. Greene was appointed administrator of the estate of his wife, the late Clara A. F. Greene, and gave bond in the sum of $2000.

The will of the late Joshua A. Shaw was offered for probate. M. C. Griffin was appointed guardian ad litem and D. A. Smith, a notary at Atlanta, Ga., was named as commissioner to take depositions relating to the signatures to the will.

It is simply impossible to suppress the man who can't tell a funny story.

To die without medical assistance is hardly complimentary to the profession.

Race Clothing.

Manufacturing Company.

A... Good Thing!

The people know a good thing when they see it, and they know a good

Overcoat And Suit

—ALSO.

And they are finding out that the

H. S. & M. OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Have more style about them and wear longer, hold their shape better than any other makes sold in Decatur, and the prices are no higher. Prices $5.00 up to $25.00.

We have just received our second invoice this fall, which consists of all the Latest Novelties and Smart Overcoats—up-to-date goods for your inspection.

Our make of DUCK COATS are the best and cheapest, $1.00 up to $2.00.

GLOVES, MITTENS, UNDERWEAR and CAPS

For everybody. Good goods for your money. Do not forget when you want a suit to order, that we have the only up-to-date Cutter and we guarantee satisfaction.

COME AND SEE

RACE CLOTHING MFG. COMPANY.

135 NORTH WATER STREET.

THE ARCADE Decatur, Illinois.

THANKSGIVING GROCERIES.

FLORIDA ORANGES Ripe, heavy, sweet and juicy, cheaper than apples.....Per Dozen 18c

Larger sized oranges, per dozen .....25c, 30c and 35c

Baltimore Oysters Fresh 3 times a week direct from Baltimore; extra standards: per quart..... ....35c

London Layer Raisins The largest we ever had. Each bunch weighs a pound; per pound 30c

Extra Jumbo California Celery.... The largest bunches that come to the city; per stalk 10c

NEW CALIFORNIA RAISINS Splendid fruit bright and fresh. 3 pounds for.....25c

CLEANED CURRANTS Sold in nearly all stores, 12½c per pound; sale price.....3 lbs for 25c

SEEDED RAISINS IN PACKAGES Sold everywhere for 15c; our price.....10c

Large Olives IN BULK—Fine Spanish Queen stock, per quart.....25c

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, per quart 10c

NEW NAVY BEANS, hand picked stock, three quarts for 25c

N. Y. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, the pure old-fashioned stuff; 6 pounds for 25c

NEW CALIFORNIA PRUNES, 4 lbs. for 25c

CANDIED CITRON, per lb..... .....30c

CANDIED CHERRIES & PINEAPPLE, per lb.....50c

SEEDLESS RAISINS, fresh bright California stock; per pound 10c

FAIRLAWN FLOUR, the best spring wheat goods; 50 pounds only $1

FRESH OYSTER CRACKERS and soda crackers, 4 pounds for 25c

CABBAGE—Solid Holland seed stock, per lb.....2½c

GOOD SHOES

Without the Fancy Prices

Men's all solid work shoes, lace or buckle; just 25c saved here at per pair $1

Men's guaranteed all solid, extra quality work and dress shoes, at $1.50. We pay as much for this shoe as most stores pay for their two dollar line.

Men's shoes, regular or extra high cut; horse hide, satin calf, double soled, heavy winter shoes, sold in exclusive stores at $2.50; here per pair $2

Men's dress shoes, in velours calf, vici kid, box calf and Russia calf, a fine shoes at a moderate price, per pair $2.50

Men's very fine shoes in enamel calf, patent kid, box calf, etc., extension soles and all the good points of the $5.00 lines; here $3.50

Women's Shoes

Warm lined shoe for women; wide easy lasts and the neat dressy styles, heavy tops or kid tops fleeced lined, beginning at 79c and running to $1.50 and $2.50

Ladies' dress shoes in neat styles and present day toes, exclusive stores get $1.50;; here, pair $1

Ladies' neat dressy shoe for house wear; pair 89c

Ladies' medium weight, box calf, neat toes, not the pluggy styles usually sold at this low price $1.50

Ladies' $2.50 dress shoes; box calf, either kid of drill lined, medium or extension edge soles; also fine kid with heavy winter soles, sell everywhere at $2.50; here, pair $1.95

Rubbers, Felt Boots, Arctics

Men's arctics, $1.00 and $1.25; women's arctics, 75c; children's arctics, 50c.

Men's felt boots, $1.65; men's felt boots with duck, rolled edge over, $2.50; ladies' rubbers at 21 and 85c.

Heavy Winter Clothing and Furnishings

Men's overcoats, in box and yoke styles, in smooth and rough cloths in plain and mixed colors, $5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10, $12.50 and $15.

Men's suits in all the latest and prettiest effects, $6, $7, $8, $10, $12.50 and $15.

Men's hats, beginning at 95c, and running to $1.50 $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Winter caps, in a great variety of styles and colors, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Men's and boys' underwear, 25c, $7 1-2c, 50c and $1.00.

Gloves and mittens, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.50.

Duck coats, regular length and extra long; hosiery, neckwear, boys and children's suits, etc.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FARMERS COLUMN

MONEY! MONEY! To be made by buying rice lands in Louisiana and Texas. Prices advancing fast. For particulars call on or write Henry B. Wise, 411 and 413 Milliken building. Excursion Dec. 3, 1901. 26-d2t

TO THE RICE COUNTRY—We will run another of our popular excursions to Louisiana and Texas Dec. 3rd. We have some fine bargains to offer this time. Louisiana land $25 to $50 per acre. Texas land in large or small tracts from $8 to $20. Call and see us or write for particulars. Laughlin & Cloud, 127 East Main street.—26-w2t

FOR SALE—Nickel plated hard coal heater, first class oak bed room suite, 75 yards of Brussel carpet. Biggest line of heaters and cook stoves in the city. All kinds of sewing machines. Chance, second door south of St. Nicholas.—22-w2t

FARMS FOR SALE—I have for sale good farms of 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280 and 160 acres each at prices from $80 to $105 per acre. S. S. Jack, 130 East Main street, Decatur, Ill. 22-w2t

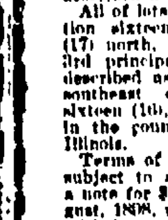
ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE—Estate of Jackson Williams, deceased.
The undersigned, having been appointed administrators of the estate of Jackson Williams, late of the county of Macon and state of Illinois deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the county court of Macon county, at the court house in Decatur, at the December term, on the first Monday in December next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 10th day of October, 1901.
MARY REESLR,
JASPER WILLIAMS,
oct 11-3w Administrators.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the only place to get a square meal for 15 cents is at Myers restaurant, 151 North Water street, Decatur, Illinois.—oct15-wtf

MASTER'S SALE. State of Illinois, Moultrie county, ss. Moultrie county circuit court, September term A. D. 1901.
Joseph Foster vs. Walter Eden et al; On bill to foreclose mortgage. No. 5201.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled case in the said court, at the September term, A. D. 1901, I, George A. Sentel, master in chancery for said court will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the west door of the court house in Sullivan, in said county, the following described real estate situate in the county of Moultrie and state of Illinois to-wit: The northwest quarter of block one of Camfield's addition to the town, now city, of Sullivan.
That on the same day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house in Decatur in Macon county, Illinois, the following described real estate situate in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, to-wit: Lot ten in block seven in Smith & Co. addition to the city of Decatur, Illinois; also lots twelve and thirteen in block one in Pine & Tuttle's addition to the city of Decatur, except ten feet off the north side of said lot thirteen; also lot thirteen in block nine of Smith & Co. addition to the city of Decatur, also lot one in block one in H. A. Wood's addition of outlots to the city of Decatur, Illinois. Tract in Sullivan being subject to a mortgage for $1100.00 and the next three tracts in Decatur being subject to mortgages aggregating $2000.00.
Said premises will be sold together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments thereunto belonging.
Dated October 28th, A. D. 1901.
GEO. A. SENTEL,
Master in Chancery.
F. J. Miller, Solicitor for Complainant.
Eden & Martin, Solicitors for Complainants in cross bill. nov1-w3w

WANTED—Carriage painting and trimming: all kinds of vehicles put in first class shape. Fine work a specialty, latest in colors and styles. I can please you. J. L. English, 122 North Church street.—sep22-dtf

MASTER IN CHANCERY'S SALE. State of Illinois, Macon county, ss. In the circuit court.
Richard J. Dickinson et al, complainant, vs John P. Dilling, defendant, in chancery No. 18132.
Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Macon county, in the state of Illinois, entered in the above entitled cause at the October term of said court, A. D. 1901, I, James J. Finn, master in chancery of said court, will on Wednesday, December 18th, 1901, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the north door of the court house on East Wood street, in the city of Decatur in said county, offer for sale at public vendue to the highest and best bidder the real estate in said decree ordered to be sold, being described as follows, to wit:
All of lots nine (9) and ten (10) in section sixteen (16), township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the 3rd principal meridian, and otherwise described as the north half (½) of the southeast quarter of said section sixteen (16), containing eighty acres, all in the county of Macon and state of Illinois.
Terms of sale—The land will be sold subject to a mortgage given to secure a note for $1700 on the 27th day of August, 1898, payable five years after date with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and also subject to the interest on said note after the 1st day of March, 1902, and also subject to the taxes for the year 1901.
Possession of said land will be given on the first day of March, 1902.
Terms of payment—One thousand dollars cash must be paid on day of sale; five hundred dollars on the first day of March, 1902, and the balance of the purchase money shall be paid March 1st, 1903, and be secured by mortgage on the property sold. But the purchaser may pay all cash on day of sale or on the first day of March, 1902, if he so desires.
Dated at Decatur, Illinois, this 18th day of November, A. D. 1901.
JAMES J. FINN,
Master in Chancery.
J. Albert Briggs and Mills Bros.,
Complainant's Solicitors.
nov19-w4w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TANSY AND
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The Safest, Surest and Only RELIABLE French REMEDY.
Price $1.00 per box. Pink wrapper, extra strength, $2.00 per box, by mail, postpaid. Address Dr. Moreau & Co., Brown Bldg., Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.
John E. King, Druggist.

WILLOW BARK TREATMENT For Drunkenness, Morphine and Tobacco Habits. Purely vegetable treatment; has cured thousands; has injured none. Incorporated under the laws of Illinois, established over nine years.
WILLOW BARK CO.,
Write for literature. DANVERS, ILL.

KNIGHTS HERE

Members of Catholic Order Entertain Some Big Delegations.

OVERNINETY WERE INITIATED

Busy Day in the Lodge Room Followed By a Fine Banquet at the St. Nicholas At Night.

The largest gathering of any secret organization in the history of this city was assembled Sunday to assist in the initiation of the ninety candidates presented by Decatur council, No. 577, Knights of Columbus. The visitors were met at the station by a committee of the Decatur council and escorted to St. Theresa's academy.

The visiting Knights and the candidates formed in line at the school and marched in a body to the church where seats had been arranged for them, the candidates being escorted to the front of the church. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Healey of Effingham at 10:30, with Rev. Father Ducey of Marshall as deacon and Rev. Father Loughney subdeacon, Rev. Dean Murphy was master of ceremonies.

A SERMON

Rev. Father Heffernan, who established the order in central Illinois, preached an excellent sermon appealing to those who were not knights to become members at the earliest opportunity. He said: "Let us who are of this day be sober and temperate in all our actions. We are called upon from boys to fight against the sin of man and to protect ourselves. We must put on the breastplate of fame and of charity and the helmet of salvation. Charity should be to us in every man an image of God. And this breastplate is essential in the salvation of every man. He who saith he loves God and not his neighbor is a liar, for to love one and despise the other is not the true charity which God teaches. God commands us to love one another as He has loved you. Why despise our neighbors. No man can get so low that there is not some good in him. We always look for the bad which is in a man and blot out the good and this is a sin against charity. My friends, don't do it. The man who has lost the manhood of christianity has lost everything and the crowd turns against and casts him out. Don't join the crowd against him and heap another stone upon the head which has already fallen. Put your arms affectionately around him, lift him up and carry him safely over the precipice and this will be true charity. Put on the breastplate of charity, the helmet of salvation and protect us again sin and in this way we can save our immortal soul.

"We will have to answer for our want of charity and want of salvation and we of the church will have more to answer for than those of the darkness out of the church and, therefore, we need our religion constantly before us. The temptation before us today is drink, the saloon, gambling and all other crime. All these are only acts against charity and if we put on the breastplate and guard against these teachings we will have things in accordance with Christ. Apply what I have said to the great and noble order, the Knights of Columbus. Knights, put on the breastplate of fame and charity and place yourselves before the world as true Catholics. Fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, all those who have members in the Knights of Columbus and those who are joining the Knights of Columbus, listen, they are doing the greatest work for salvation ever brought up in the Catholic church.

"I do not claim that that they are perfect, the church is the only thing which is perfect, but it is faithful to the old church, taking the old church and imprinting it upon the members in such a way that they will never forget it. The moment one enters the Knights of Columbus he becomes banded with 100,000 brothers who will aid and help him. When one becomes a Knight of Columbus he must be a better Catholic and a better citizen. What is the object of this order? To practice faith and to do unto our neighbors as we wish to be done by, and this will bring our own salvation and save our own souls, and the union will help to sustain in the help of God.

"As the first knight in Illinois it is with great happiness that I commend Rev. Father Healey, our state chaplain, who later assisted in giving the order the foothold it has in this state. And later when we solicited the Rev. Dean Murphy and he became acquainted with the order he said, 'That's what I want for my young men.' And the Reverend Dean is now a most enthusiastic member. God will bless you, Knights of Columbus, I assure you and this occurrence will be long remembered by the people of Decatur."

The choir, assisted by the full opera house orchestra, sang, "Margo Mass." Miss Irene Wiefel, assisted by Will Brown, sang "Ave Marie." The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with potted plants and palms.

After the services at the church the visiting Knights took luncheon at Greider's cafe.

INITIATION.

The initiation took place at the K. of P. hall in the Powers building, starting at 2 o'clock. The first two degrees were conferred by Springfield council, No. 301. The team was as follows: Frank E. Doolin, grand knight; T. J. Condin, deputy grand knight; J. W. Hesser, chancellor captain; M. P. O'Brien, warden; Jas. Gavin and David Walsh, guards; C. A. Powers, master of ceremonies, James M. Graham, assistant.

At 6 o'clock luncheon was served at the hall, after the third degree was given by State Supreme Knight P. L. McArdle of Chicago. He was assisted by Joseph J. Causman, T. E. Burke, Hon. John E. Doyle, D. E. Fitzgerald of Chicago and J. J. Lavell of the Rock Island Argus. Frank Doolin, Tom Condon, Charles Powers, J. W. Hesser, Captain M. O'Brien, Dr. Hunn, Hon. James M. Graham, Frank Ryan, Jeremiah O'Connell, all of Springfield; Rev. Father W. J. Healey of Effingham, state chaplain, Dr. Heffernan of Decatur; Dr. Simons of St. Louis, Rev. Father W. C. Heffernan of Arcola, Rev. M. H. Cawley of Stonington, Rev. Father Corcoran of Springfield, Rev. Father Loughney of Decatur, Joseph Thompson of Bloomington, W. Mee of St. Louis and Past State Deputy of Indiana W. J. Mooney.

HISTORY OF THE ORDER.

The Knights of Columbus started in New Haven, Conn., eleven years ago, spreading rapidly, and now reaches from coast to coast and from Canada to Florida. It is fully endorsed by the Catholic churches throughout the land and requires that a member be a Catholic in good standing in the church and know something about the religion which he professes. There are eighteen lodges in Illinois with 25,000 members. The object of the order is the consolidation of Catholic sentiment, and the unification of Catholic thought for the promotion of higher ideals of Christian morality and American citizenship.

BANQUET AT ST. NICHOLAS.

After the conferring of the third degree, the knights adjourned to the St. Nicholas hotel, where an elaborate banquet was served. The spacious dining room never looked prettier than it did Sunday night with the long tables covered with snowy linen, sparkling glass and shining silver. Ferns and cut flowers ornamented the tables and there was a profuse display of palms about the room. The walls were draped with the emblems of the order. Covers were laid for 225 guests and at each plate was a handsome souvenir menu card bearing the insignia of the knights in gold and colors.

The menu follows.

MENU.
Blue Points.
Celery Olives
Bouillon en Tasse.
Baked Blue Fish Bordelaise.
Pommes Parisenne.
Tenderloin of Beef Larded Mushrooms.
Candied Yams.
Roman Punch.
Broiled Squab a la Macedoine.
French Peas.
French Shrimp en Mayonnaise.
St. Nicholas Ice Cream. Assorted Cake.
Cafe Noir.
Cigars.

The service was perfection and the various courses were deliciously prepared and attractively garnished. An extra force of waitresses uniformly dressed attended the wants of the guests and many complimentary expressions concerning the management of the affair were heard.

During the banquet the opera house orchestra under the leadership of Professor Robert Walter rendered the following program, responding to numerous encores:

March, "Hurrah Boys"....Jos. Lacalle
Overture, "Ivanhoe" ..... Ed Hazel
Selection from "King Dodo" .... Gus Luders
Waltz, "Beauties, Charms"....Tobant
Medley selection, "The Dazzler" .... W. H. Mackie
"The Mosquito's Parade" .... Howard Whitney
Selection from "Singing Girl" .... Victor Herbert
March, "Garry Owen and St. Patrick's Day" ....
Miscellaneous Popular Airs.............

Coffee and cigars were reached about 2 o'clock and Rev. Dean Murphy, toastmaster, in a brief speech introduced Hon. James M. Graham, a former resident of this city and at one time representative from this district to the legislature. He spoke on "Our Homes."

Mr. Graham spoke of the curse of poverty discouraging many people and robbing the children of the home affection essential to perfection of home life wherein lies the problem of salvation. He urged the necessity of father providing for the family in case of death.

Rev. Father Ducey of Effingham said that Caesar had taken great pride in saying, "I am a Roman citizen." It is a far greater pride to be able to say, "I am a Roman Catholic." The Romans were proud of their seven hundred years of history, but the Catholic faith has lasted 2,000 years and is strong today as in the beginning.

Rome glorified herself in her heroes. The church has had heroes, not those who distinguish themselves in battle or the bloody arena, but martyred in the blood of their faith. Faith is the victor which conquers the world. It is not mere physical, but a victory of virtue over will and sanctity over sin. A victory which endears men by the grace of God to believe all that God has taught and will spread all over the world and conquer all. This our faith. Go where ever we will and in any section of the world and you will find the doctrine of the church taught in one place the same as the other and for ages back in history you will find it the same. The same faith of Christ today, the faith of Christ yesterday and the faith of Christ tomorrow and all times. In the council of the church you will find bishops from every part of the world, but each under a common bond and carrying the same religion, all believing in one faith and the heritage of Christ. And Christ said: "Lo, I am with you at all times and will be with you till the end of the world."

All old countries have passed away, but the faith still lives. She lives today not antique, but the strongest of all things and she will continue to live when a man shall take a position in London and sketch the ruins of St. Paul.

D. D. Donohue of Bloomington replied to the toast, "Our Flag," and made a good speech. Owing to the absence of P. M. Kelly, "Our Impressions" was replied to by P. F. Carroll.

Thomas Lyons of Arcola, who was the lion of the hour, made a few remarks on the order.

Deputy Grand Knight Bendure of St. Louis thanked the Decatur council for their kind treatment here and gave them an invitation to an initiation to be held in St. Louis in the near future.

The next initiation into the three degrees will be at Bloomington on Dec. 18th. A number of the knights of this city will attend. Supreme Knight P. L. McArdle of Chicago will confer the third degree. The first two degrees will be conferred by the Bloomington team.

THE INTER-URBAN

Charles Griffin, of Toledo, In Decatur to Look Over the Field.

DECATUR TRACTION COMPANY

May Be Asked For Some Track Privileges—Desire Is To Begin Construction Work Early in the Spring.

Charles Griffin, the Toledo capitalist, who is to build the interurban electric railway between Decatur and Bloomington, and W. H. Knight, who has been engaged in the work of securing the right of way for that line, were in Decatur Saturday. They have been in Bloomington and Clinton for several days looking over the field.

At the St. Nicholas hotel last night Mr. Griffin said that this was the first day that he had had opportunity in this city to talk business concerning the new interurban road. He was here several days ago, but at that time did not stop long enough to meet the men he wanted to see in relation to the detail which must be considered before he will know just what he will need in the way of a franchise here.

He called on Messrs. D. S. and W. L. Shellabarger of the Traction company and asked them something about the interurban company using the tracks of the Traction company to get in and out of the city.

When D. S. Shellabarger was asked about the possibility of the Traction company lines being used by the interurban company he said: "We were asked if we would permit the use of our tracks by the interurban company and what we would charge. We gave an affirmative answer to the first question but not give any answer to the second. In the first place Mr. Griffin does not yet know how many cars he will operate or how often they will go over our tracks, nor for what distance. We have never given that question any thought and told him that the charges would be reasonable. We told Mr. Griffin that we would welcome the interurban company to Decatur and that the only thing we would oppose would be the placing of a second track on streets where we now have our tracks.

"At no little expense we abandoned our double tracks in the business part of the city and put in a loop. One of the things which inspired that change was to remove the possibility of accidents, which is always increased by double tracks. We told Mr. Griffin that we would be glad to consider the question of leasing a part of our tracks to the interurban company and as soon as we had more definite information as to what was wanted would let him know what the charge would be."

When Mr. Griffin was asked what his company had decided to ask at the hands of the city council in the way of a franchise he said no conclusion had yet been determined. He had looked over the various routes which might be feasible in entering the city, but no choice had been made. There are two things which the interurban company desires in the right of way to be secured in Decatur. A route which will enable them to land passengers at or very near to the two passenger stations, and a right of way which will enable them to land passengers on Lincoln square. Mr. Griffin said that he felt that it was essential that the interurban line should be able to do those two things. The interurban company expects to carry the baggage of passengers and some arrangements must therefore be made to deposit the passengers at a point where it will be convenient to get their baggage to the depots or hotels as the occasion requires.

Mr. Griffin left last night for his home in Toledo. He is interested in Ohio in the construction and operation of interurban lines, and there are few men perhaps who can point out in more glowing terms than he, the advantages which will come to those cities on the interurban line.

He says that in Bloomington the street car companies and the authorities are apparently willing that the interurban should put in a second track on some of the streets now occupied by street car lines and it is his expectation that about three-fifths of the interurban line in Bloomington will be joint track with street car companies.

Mr. Griffin said that he expected to return to Decatur in two or three weeks and at that time would be able no doubt to say definitely what he would ask in the way of a franchise, whether he would conclude to use the tracks of the Traction company, or ask an independent line into the city, and where the terminus should be.

He explains that various other business matter requiring his personal attention have been in the way of pushing the work on the Illinois line, but that he was content to have it so because he knew that at the best he could do nothing more than secure the right of way this fall. Now he is ready to push the work forward with greater haste that he may have all the details arranged this winter and be in shape as soon as the frost is out of the ground to go on with the construction work. It is the intention, Mr. Griffin says, to build a line that will be fully as good as any steam line operating in this state. North of Maroa there is considerable heavy earth work that will require not a little time to complete. It is the intention to avoid grades as much as possible. The belief is that at the best that can be done the line will not be completed until frost time in the fall of 1902. Outside of the cities about three-fourths of the right of way has been secured.

A Violent Attack of Croup Cured

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the first symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

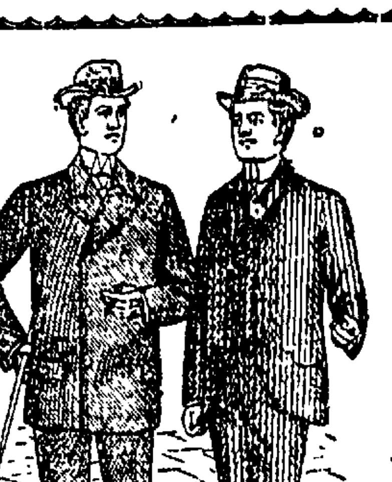
Isaac Andrews, who lives one mile south of Sangamon, lost his house by fire Thursday morning. It is supposed to have caught from the chimney. No one was at home but one girl and but little was saved. $40 in money were burned.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoes as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists.

T. H. McCartney of Willow Branch township has moved to Decatur in order that his children may have the advantages of the Decatur high school.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by all druggists.


B. STINE CLOTHING CO. 245-249 N. WATER ST.

THE RIGHT CLOTHING AT THE Right Prices

This is the famous combination for which this store is noted. No use buying poor clothing at any price. No use buying good Clothing at extravagant prices. You will not have to do either if you will COME here

Men's Suits

An all wool, black, fast dye, cheviot suit in single or double breasted. An elegant $10 suit—

$8.50

The new military cut suits, broad padded shoulders, tight cut waist and wide skirt. The new brown, olive and blue shades with chalk line stripes. Elegant cassimeres which wear well, fit well and look well—

$12.50

Elegant all wool worsteds, in plain black and blue, in birdseye and fancy worsteds. Suits that are fine enough for any purpose that you may want them for at $18, $16.50 and—

$15.00

Fine black unfinished worsteds, suitable for wedding or dress suits. The new things at $20, $18, $16.50, $15 and—

$12.00

Men's Overcoats

Black and blue kersey overcoats. A dandy and well worth $8.50. Our price—

$5.75

This year we have made special effort to get an overcoat to beat any $10 one shown in the city. We have done so and show one that no other can touch at—

$8.50

The new oxford gray frieze overcoat, made with quilted lining, a bargain, and a decided one, at—

$10.00

Yoke coats, Kitchener coats and the long full back box coats. The best tailored, the best materials and the finest overcoat shown in the city. They are on the backs of the best dressed men in town. $20, $18, $15, $11.50 and—

$12.50

Child's Suits

We wish to call the special attention of mothers to our children's department. In suits we are showing big lines in all the new styles from $7 to—

$2.50

Russian blouse, automobile, and yoke overcoats for children from $6.50 to—

$3

If you are looking for new nobby things for children, and wish them to be dressed well at little expense you can not afford to buy until you see what we have to show you.

Men's Underwear

Men's fleece lined and derby rib underwear 12 different styles, good warm underwear, heavily fleeced, bought direct from the mills thereby saving the jobbers' profit...50c
Fine all wool underwear, both in two-piece and union suits, anything that you may want from $5 a suit to........................$1

Hinman Bros Co. DECATUR, ILL.

Bargains in all departments this week. Call and see what we are offering

Infants' Hoods.
Our line of Infants' hoods in silk and wool, both white and colored, is as complete as you will find any place. We have reticketed them and the $1 ones have been marked down to 69c, the 50c ones to 39c and the 35c ones down to 19c. These prices ought to interest you. Come in and see them.

Umbrellas.
We have just opened up a purchase of umbrellas, and have the most complete assortment that you ever saw. They range in price from $5 down to 75c. But we have a special natural wood, steel rod umbrella, that you would judge to be worth $2.00, that we are selling for this week at 49c

Silks.
We have a great assortment of plain and novelty silks that we have been selling right along for 25c, 35c, 39c and 45c that we are going to put on our counters tomorrow at 19c
This is an extraordinary offering on this class of goods and it will pay you to call and examine them.
$1.00 Taffetas, 36 inches wide, in an assortment of bright colors, special for this week.......... 58c
Peau de Sole and Taffeta Silk, guaranteed, worth $1.25 and $1.50 per yard, for this week at 85c and.......... 98c

Shetland Floss.
This is the time of year when floss is in great demand and we have taken some pains to be prepared and are making a price on both Royal and India Shetland Floss that will be appreciated by those wanting this class of goods, viz., per skein 7½c

Special for This Week
We are a little overstocked in Ladies Silk Petticoats and we are going to move them to our dress goods counter Monday morning, just to the right of our main entrance, where we expect to sell every one of them before noon. We have them in greens, reds, blacks and lavenders, and will offer the $7.00 and $8.00 quality at $4.98 and the $10.00 and $12.00 quality at $6.98

Skirts.
A beautiful Corduroy Walking Skirt, double faced, flounced with 20 rows of stitching around the bottom, and as well tailored as any garment we ever handled, sold the world over for $7.00 at $4.98
A gray cloth skirt, 15 rows of stitching, equal to any $3.00 skirt you ever saw this week at $1.98
A better cloth skirt in blues, browns, grays and light grays, worth $5 this week at...... $3.98
A Serge Dress Skirt, flounced, satin trimmed, one of the very latest things we have, an exceptional value at $3.50 but we are going to sell them Thanksgiving week at $2.48
SPECIAL—We have one or two numbers of a kind of $5.00 and $10 skirts that we are going to close out and have marked them down for Thanksgiving to nearly cost.

Babies' Cloaks.
Babies' short cloaks, made of elderdown, in dark and light colors, not nearly so cheap looking as the price would indicate which is made to reduce stock and make room for other goods, at 60c
$1.25 cloak for 98c
$2.00 elderdown cloak for $1.48
A flannel cloak, trimmed in braids, well lined, some splendid bargains in the lot, at $2.98, $3.48, and $4.48

Lace Curtains.
While it may be a little out of season for lace curtains we want to interest you in some bargains that we have and you can afford to buy out of season in order to make a big saving.
$1.00 Nottingham Lace Curtain, 3 yards long, per pair 69c
$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtain, 3½ yds. long, pair 98c
$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtain, 72 inches wide, pair .. $1.39
$3 Nottingham Lace Curtain, 72 inches wide, Cable net $1.98
$4.00 Nottingham Curtain, cable or fish net $2.98
$7.00 Curtain, fish and cable net, something fine .. $4.48

151 North Water street — Hinman Bros Co. DECATUR, ILL. — The Place to Save Money

SEMI-WEEK[LY] ... $1.00 PER Y[EAR] ...

TWENTY-TH[IRD] ...

A CLEAN REC[ORD] ...

University of Michigan ... feated All Comers o[n] ... Football Field.

BADGERS DEFEAT C[HICAGO] ...

The Minnesota Giants S... the Men of Illinois—C... Games.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Michigan ... most at will against Iowa to... ing 50 points to Iowa's 0. T... igan closes the regular footb... with a total record of 501 po... not one of the teams she ha... been able to score a single po...

GOPHER GIANT[S] ...

Were Too Heavy For the Foo[tball Players of] Illinois.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 2[8] ... fiercest game ever seen on Il... Minnesota this afternoon de... nois—16 to 0. ...

EASY FOR WISCO[NSIN] ...

Shut Out the Team From the [University] of Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Wisc[onsin] ... Chicago, 0, and Wisconsin's ... twice in the slightest dange[r] ...

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